"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,846. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILL NOT STRIKE, RAILWAY UNIONS ASSURE WILSON

Brotherhoods Agree to Accept Plan of Settlement to be Advanced by President.

CONSENT TO MEDIATION

But Reject Arbitration and Congress May Be Asked for Compulsory Act.

WILSON SAID TO FAVOR IT

Bill Authorizing President to Draft Railway Men Into War Service Also Revived.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—That there will be no railroad strike or any serious difference between their employes and the railroads is certain. President Wilson has been authorized in effect by the representatives of the brotherhoods to offer a plan of settlement as to wages which the brotherhoods will accept. It is understood that the President will insist that the men compose their differences by mediation and that he is inclined to favor the enactment of a law for compulsory arbitration of railroad disputes during the war period.

The attitude of the brotherhoods is satisfactory to the Administration, although President Wilson had hoped that the officials of the brotherhoods would go as far as the railroad Presidents in agreeing to arbitration as well as mediation. It became known tonight that the officials of the brotherhoods had signed an agreement with Judge Chambers of the Board of Conciliation and Mediation, consenting to mediation, but rejecting arbitration. The railroad Presidents on the other hand agreed with Judge Chambers to abide by arbitration in the settlement of wages and all other disputes which might arise. That the brotherhoods should be less disposed to accept this principle than the railroad heads has had the effect upon the Administration of reviving bills proposed in the last session to govern this very situation.

The brotherhoods, while refusing to agree to arbitration in their conference with Judge Chambers at Cleveland, did not close the door to a settlement of disputes between themselves and the railroads. The agreement signed by the leaders ends by the very optimistic stipulation "that they will agree to suggestions of a plan of settlement advanced by President Wilson." It is this stipulation that makes it certain that there will be no strike, as the brotherhood officials are forced to agree to a settlement on terms brought forward by the President or place themselves in an indefensible position.

This agreement is sustained by W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, President of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Shepherd, Senior Vice President of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen. These men will confer with the President next week, and this conference is expected to lead to an offer from the brotherhoods for a settlement which will be entirely satisfactory to the railroad Presidents.

Two moves are planned in the next Congress to overcome the situation now threatened. One provides for the introduction of a bill prepared by the Attorney General to give the President authority to place railroad employes in military service during the war period. The other provides for compulsory arbitration of railroad disputes.

These bills were prepared at the request of President Wilson by Attorney General Gregory, Judge Chambers, and Commissioner Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In the opinion of Administration advisers any unseemly move by the brotherhoods at this time would furnish the very best argument for their enactment. It is with a full realization of the strong position that the Administration is in that the brotherhood chiefs have agreed to adopt the advice of President Wilson for a settlement.

ACCEPT PENALTY CLAUSE.

Western Coal Miners Reverse Stand and Submit to Garfield.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—Representatives of coal miners of the three Southwest districts, comprising Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, in convention here today defeated a resolution instructing the Presidents of the districts to call a general strike if the Southwestern Coal Operators' Association refused to accept the so-called Kansas City agreement, which did not contain the automatic penalty clause. On rollcall the resolution was defeated, 188 to 166.

The convention adopted a resolution instructing the officers of the three districts to confer with officials of the operators' association and obtain the best possible penalty clause. The action rescinds that taken last night, when the delegates rejected the penalty clause.

The convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, Alexander H. Howatt, President of the Kansas district. It was explained that now negotiations were where they were prior to the drawing up of the Kansas City agreement, which contained a clause abolishing the automatic penalty clause. That phase of the agreement was objected to by Fuel Administrator Garfield, who held that the automatic penalty clause tended to insure continuity of production.

By their action tonight, it was stated, the miners had tacitly accepted the penalty clause. It was made clear, however, that the miners would insist upon wage increases being embodied in the new clause.

Before the vote on the penalty clause was taken, Howatt, in a speech, urged the miners to close down all mines in their districts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Illinois coal miners today notified Fuel Administrator Garfield that they would appear here Nov. 26 to present for his approval a penalty clause for their new wage contracts with operators, which Dr. Garfield insists must be satisfactory to him.

Berne Peace Conference Off; Only Teuton Delegates There

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Through Zurich, Switzerland, there came today a cable report from Berne of the collapse of the projected pacifist conference which was to have been held in the latter place.

At its first and only sitting on Monday the conference adjourned to the last of December because there were no Entente representatives, though for the Central Powers Dernburg, Erzberger, Karolyi, and others were in attendance, ready to set forth their views.

PROPOSES FEDERAL LOAN TO RAILWAYS

Lines Should Not Compete with Government in Bond Flotations, Rea Holds.

THORNE SUPPORTS THE IDEA

Would Make Rate Increase Unnecessary, Shippers' Counsel Says, but Rea Dissents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The question of the Government's loaning money to the railroads was brought forward the first time officially today at the cross-examination of Eastern railroad officials in the 15 per cent. advance rate case before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said he believed the time had arrived when Government loans should be seriously considered, and later Clifford Thorne, counsel for many important shippers, said he believed it the proper solution for the railroad situation. Mr. Rea testified, however, that should the money be forthcoming from the Government it ought not to affect the proposed freight increase, while shippers' counsel believed the plan should be made effective in lieu of the rate increase.

Mr. Rea's statement regarding the loan came after he had testified that the Pennsylvania could not get more freight cars until the middle of next year, that he did not believe it possible to increase the output of locomotives largely, because of what he referred to as a disadvantageous labor situation, and that he did not believe it would be right to attempt bond flotation while the Government was attempting to make large war loans.

The hearing today was confined to Eastern railroad officials, whom the shippers had asked to have called for cross-examination on testimony given at a previous hearing. Besides Mr. Rea, Howard Elliott of the New Haven and G. M. Shriber, Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, were examined, and John Muir of the Railway Investors' League made a plea in favor of increased rates.

The cross-examination of Mr. Elliott indicated that shippers' counsel would argue Monday that at least in the case of the New Haven statements of earnings had been based on high capitalization. After denying such was the case, Mr. Elliott gave a detailed statement in an effort to show that added revenue was needed by the New Haven, not on a basis of capitalization of the system but upon the book value of its lines.

Mr. Thorne indicated in a statement given out tonight that shippers' counsel would contend that the Government should loan money for needed improvements and new equipment, rather than allow the railroads to forward new construction and build equipment with earnings.

Addressing the commission, Nathan L. Amster of Boston, President of the Investors' Protective Association of America, declared that railroad rates generally were too low. He said that the United States was putting hundreds of millions of dollars in railroads abroad, realizing that an effective transportation machine was as necessary as an efficient fighting machine, and that it should do no less for the United States.

"The present war conditions," he said, "justify the commission suspending all technical investigations, as a war measure, and, bearing in mind the general situation of traffic and operating cost, granting the railroads at once and from time to time during this war such increased rates as the advance in wages and cost of fuel and supplies would, in the opinion of the commission, justify."

EXPRESS COMPANIES ASK RATE INCREASE

Say They Are Losing Money Under War Conditions and Want 10 Per Cent. More.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Express companies today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase of 10 per cent. in their rates. The Adams, American, Southern, and Wells Fargo companies, making the application in behalf of themselves and other express companies, set forth that they had suffered a net loss of $39,848 as the result of increases in operating expenses and taxes during the first six months of this year.

The companies assert that they are carrying on greatly increased business "under the most trying conditions," and that their facilities are taxed far beyond their normal capacity. It is increasingly difficult, their application says, to obtain necessary labor, and because of the increasing demand for express and baggage cars for movement of troops and military supplies it has been impossible to obtain adequate equipment.

Frequent and substantial advances in wages, particularly to employes receiving lower rates of pay, are said

Continued on Page 4.

"WHAT A PITY to live in the country these glorious days and——" See top of Page 12.—Advt.

AMERICANS KILLED BY GERMAN SHELLS; OTHERS WOUNDED

One Projectile Drops Into a Reserve Shack, Causing Several Casualties.

GUNNERS QUICKLY ANSWER

Swift Return Believed to Have Found German Victims and Done Much Damage.

HURT MEN IN HOSPITALS

Gunfire Along the American Front Getting Heavy—French Compliment Our Artillerymen.

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 15.—A number of American soldiers have been killed or wounded in the recent shelling of the American trenches by the Germans.

Several infantrymen suffering from wounds arrived today at the base hospital. All the casualties were caused by the same shell.

A group of Americans was in a shack in the reserve when the Germans began shelling heavily. The officers ordered the men to a dugout, but before they could get there a big shell dropped on the position and exploded. The American gunners concentrated their fire on the communicating trenches of the enemy, and it is thought that their shells caused casualties and considerable damage.

Since this occurrence there have been further encounters between American patrols and Germans in No Man's Land. Last night there were a number of clashes, but the night was dark and showery and the firing was at a distance. There were no American casualties.

The American artillery fire has been heavy recently and there is good reason to believe that it has accounted for a considerable number of the enemy.

The general accuracy of the American artillerymen's fire has evoked enthusiastic comment from the French superior officers of the command in which are the trenches occupied by the American troops. The General in command told American officers today that the marksmanship of the artillerymen was excellent, comparing most favorably with that of troops which had been at war for years.

The American officers were highly elated by the compliment. The only complaint heard is that a few American batteries are not as rapid as they might be, but they are improving daily.

The infantrymen are now interesting themselves especially in patrols. All the men who have not had this experience are eager to try their hand, and some have asked to be assigned to this work.

It is the unanimous opinion that the men are learning more of the science of war by their short stay in the trenches and gunpits than is possible to gain in months of other instruction.

While the infantry is learning how to handle itself in the trenches the artillery, in addition to the actual firing, is acquiring valuable experience in observation work and locating enemy batteries by the sound method. The heavy guns on both sides are engaged in a duel at long range, with lighter pieces working at targets nearer the lines.

A German paper balloon, used to distribute propaganda behind hostile lines, came down today in the town occupied by American Division Headquarters with copies attached of the Gazette des Ardennes, which is published by Germans in French at Charléville.

The leading article attacked President Wilson for his alleged pre-war attitude and for not prohibiting the sale of munitions to Germany's enemies. In an attempt to convey an idea of reliability, the newspaper printed a British official statement, telling of the capture of 1,000 Germans in Flanders. The copies of the newspaper were sent to General Pershing.

Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa and Senator John D. Kendrick of Wyoming arrived at headquarters yesterday on their tour of the military zone. They took dinner with General Pershing and his staff and inspected some of the troops.

They saw American battalions practicing an attack behind barrage fire and also witnessed the work of machine guns, trench martars, hand and rifle grenades, bayonets, and indirect artillery firing. Both Senators agreed that the American soldiers were doing splendidly and that their training has progressed more rapidly than seemed possible. They later left for Paris, from where they will go to the French front.

Major General Sibert's fifth son is now in the army. Two of his sons are Captains, one is a Lieutenant and one a West Point cadet, and the General instructed his fifth and youngest son to keep away for the present. He has been advised, however, that his youngest son felt that he could keep out of the army no longer. He has just enlisted as a private.

CASUALTIES ON NOV. 3 TOTALED TWENTY-FIVE

Pershing's Revised Report Adds Six to Wounded List and Makes Other Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War Department today made public a corrected list of the casualties resulting from the German raid before daylight,

Continued on Page 2.

Germans Hail Hylan's Victory; Call Tammany Hall Pacifist

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — Word reached Washington today that German press comments upon the election results in New York interpret them as a triumph for the American pacifists.

The Kreuz-Zeitung asserts that the defeat of Mayor Mitchel for re-election was favorable to Germany, as Mitchel, it says, was a warm friend of the Entente and was pro-war, while it maintains that Tammany Hall is pacifist and its whole ticket was pacifist.

Vorwärts and Germania quote from the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, which holds that Hylan's election over Mitchel is evidence of a lack of war enthusiasm in America and a "moral defeat" for President Wilson and the war party.

SEES SUFFRAGISTS ALL TURNING ANTI

Justice Tells Women Lawyers They Will Soon Be Rabid Against Having the Vote.

OTHER JUDGES MORE KINDLY

One Thinks Women Better Suited by Temperament Than Men to Sit on the Bench.

Justice Jacob Marks of the Municipal Court dampened the rejoicing over the suffrage victory, which overshadowed everything else at the tenth annual dinner of the Women Lawyers' Association at the Café Boulevard last night, when he asserted bluntly that in his opinion the most rabid of the suffragists today would probably become in a short time just as violent antis. A chorus of negation arose at the remark, and cries of "Now, Judge, you don't mean that," and "Why, the very idea!" prevented the Justice from continuing his speech for several minutes.

Justice Marks followed several other county and municipal court jurists who had praised the granting of the vote to New York women as an admission that the State recognized at last that its "women were human beings." Just preceding him Katherine Devereaux Blake had related instances of the seventy years' fight which women had waged, beginning with Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who made the remark that "she didn't want to enter the Kingdom of Heaven unenfranchised."

"The result of last Tuesday's election was a complete surprise to me," said Justice Marks. "I have not recovered from the shock of it yet. And let me tell you all I am not in the least optimistic as to the result."

Leaves No Room for Doubt.

At this point there were audible murmurs from his listeners who were not sure that they had heard aright. Their doubts in this matter were set completely at rest in a moment, however, for raising his voice to carry above the hum and buzz of women's voices, the Justice went on:

"And let me tell you that those of you who have been the most rabid for the vote will after a few years become the most rabid to give up the vote. Perhaps I may be wrong, but that is my opinion."

There was no room for doubting their ears, and the women at once raised a clamor of protest that brought guests from other rooms to see what the noise was that had succeeded the generally low-pitched hum of the diners' conversation. For five minutes at least the confusion kept up, while Justice Marks made no effort to reply but stood patiently waiting until the tumult should die down. When the women ceased, as they did through sheer curiosity to see what he would say next about their cause, he continued to warn them of their responsibilities.

"You can change the complexion of any party," he said. "You can change the complexion of any Government if the majority of women voters become party pawns. My advice to you is to work for the independence of the bench. Get behind good Judges who are up for re-election. Perhaps the Women Lawyers' Association can do what the men's Bar Association had so far failed to accomplish, to see that all parties indorse good Judges. I venture this as a suggestion," he added, and sat down.

Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy was the first speaker. He congratulated the women on becoming fellow-citizens and being recognized as human beings at last. He went on to say that he thought now that every field of endeavor open to men ought of a right to be opened to women. He would be glad to see them on the bench, he said, and he thought they would make better jurors than men.

Says Women Are Not Emotional.

"It is a popular delusion that women are the emotional sex," declared Justice Guy. "That is not a fact. They are in truth the more cold-blooded sex. Women are more apt to decide on the merits of a case than men. They are less apt to be carried away by their feelings."

Miss Blake urged the women to stay out of parties. She said that they must take a stand for good legislation in the case of women and children workers in factories rather than allow themselves to become the pawns of politicians.

"My big message to you tonight," she said, "is to keep the politicians guessing. Don't you tell them what you are going to do."

CAMP STORY SQUELCHED.

Incredible Charges by Mrs. Humiston Denied Promptly.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, a woman lawyer, who gained publicity last Winter in connection with the discovery of Ruth Cruger's body, aroused criticism last night when she described, at the dinner of the Women Lawyers Association, what she said were the im-

Continued on Page 6.

DEWEY'S WINES OR GRAPE JUICE. Will Improve Your Thanksgiving Dinner. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 3091 Cort.—Advt.

NORTHCLIFFE REFUSES CABINET OFFICE, SAYS WE MAY HAVE TO MANAGE WAR; KERENSKY ARMY REPORTED IN FLIGHT

NORTHCLIFFE'S BITTER LETTER

Contrasts Inefficiency of George's Administration With Activities Here.

CITES CENSORSHIP ABUSES

And Finds Men Still High in Authority Who Should Have Been Punished.

AMERICA TO CONTROL WAR

Unless Allies' Methods Are Improved—In View of All Which He Cannot Enter Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Lord Northcliffe has declined a proffer by the administration of the new Air Ministry made to him by Premier Lloyd George.

In a long letter to the Premier Lord Northcliffe explains that his refusal of the portfolio is due to dissatisfaction with some of the metheds of Lloyd George's administration, especially with regard to the relations with the United States, and says that Lord Northcliffe's desire, therefore, is to maintain an independent attitude.

Lord Northcliffe's letter to the Premier, dated today from the London office of the British mission to the United States, was as follows:

"Dear Prime Minister:

"I have given anxious consideration to your repeated invitations that I should take charge of the new Air Ministry. The reason which impelled me to decline that great honor and responsibility are in no way concerned with the office which is rightly to be set up. They are, roughly, as follows:

Tells of War Energy Here.

"Returning after five months spent in the virile atmosphere of the United States and Canada, I find that, while these two countries are proceeding with their war preparations with a fervor and enthusiasm little understood on this side of the Atlantic, while the United States instantly put into operation conscription, over which we wabbled for two years, and is making short work of sedition mongers; while Canada already has given such proofs of thoroughness as the disfranchisement of conscientious objectors and the denaturalization of all enemy aliens naturalized within the last fifteen years; while we, for our part, are asking immense sacrifices from these peoples, there are still in office here those who dally with such urgent questions as that of unity of war control, eradication of sedition, mobilization of the whole man and woman power of the country, and the introduction of compulsory food rations.

"I had personal experience while in America of the obstruction and delay in certain departments in London, which, for example, postponed sending Lord Reading's vital and most successful mission. I find the censorship still being misused and that men in various positions of authority, who should have been punished, have been retained and in some cases elevated.

Must Maintain His Independence.

"The spirit of the men and women of Great Britain is clearly as eager and splendid as ever. We have, in my belief, the most [efficient?] army in the world, led by one of the greatest Generals, and I am well aware of the fine achievements of many others of our soldiers, sailors, and statesmen, but I feel in the present circumstances I can do better work if I maintain my independence and am not gagged by a loyalty that I do not feel towards the whole of your administration.

"I take this opportunity of thanking you and the War Cabinet for the handsome message of praise sent to me as representing the five hundred officials of the British War Mission to the United States, many of them volunteers and exiles. Their achievements and those of their ten thousand assistants deserve to be better known by their countrymen.

"The fact that their work is not known is due to the absurd secrecy about the war which still is prevalent. Everything these officials are doing is known to our American friends, and, of course, to the Germans.

"I trust I make no breach of confidence in saying that some of the docu-

Continued on Page 2.

Read about the 116th birthday of America's foremost evening newspaper on Page 3.—Advt.

Berlin Looks for Lloyd George's Fall; Would Consider It a Step Toward Peace

BERLIN, Nov. 15, (via London.)—The Vorwärts today prints a long editorial on the French and British Ministerial crises. The newspaper considers the fall of the French Premier a mere footnote to the history of the war, but that of Prime Minister Lloyd George as a whole chapter. It says that the fact that Lloyd George is "wabbling" attracts the eyes of the whole world. Should he fall, it may not mean peace, but it will mean a long step in the direction of peace.

"Mr. Lloyd George," says the Vorwärts, "long since has gambled away his best stake—his following among the masses—and now is reeling about without a foothold."

The Vorwärts says that Mr. Lloyd George has forsaken the wise principle of seeking an alliance with international socialism, which, it asserts, is the great power of the future, even of the German people, despite all efforts to annihilate it.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—The Berlin newspapers comment at length on the French and English crises, precipitated by the Paris speech of Mr. Lloyd George, whose resignation most of the German papers regard as certain. They express the hope that his "departure" will clear the political atmosphere of Europe and pave the way for peace.

The Berliner Tageblatt asserts that Mr. Asquith is certain to succeed Lloyd George.

PICKS CLEMENCEAU TO FORM CABINET

Poincare's Offer of the Premiership Is Accepted by Firebrand Editor.

RADICALS WON'T OPPOSE

But the Unified Socialists Organize a Move Against Their Old Foe.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Former Premier Clémenceau has agreed to form a new Cabinet.

M. Clemenceau was at the Elysée Palace today with President Poincaré for more than an hour, after which the announcement was made that the President had offered him the mission of forming a cabinet, which he had accepted.

On leaving the palace, M. Clemenceau said:

"I intend to act quickly and rationally. There are certain little matters to examine and regulate and I think I shall need forty-eight hours. I shall perhaps be able to give the first exact information tomorrow evening."

The Radical and Radical Socialist group in the Senate met and adopted a resolution that the circumstances of the hour required that the best qualified men take office, regardless of parties. The corresponding group in the Chamber, after sharp discussion, adopted a resolution against the party pronouncing against M. Clemenceau.

Previous to this decision, the parties of the Left—the unified Socialists, Socialistic Radicals, and Socialistic Republicans, had formed themselves in a group. This action was taken on the initiative of the unified Socialists with the view to common action. The Figaro styles this against Clémenceau."

It was Georges Clémenceau, for many years one of the most forceful figures in French public life, who began the campaign against German propaganda in France, and it was largely on that issue that the Painlevé Cabinet fell.

The "Tiger," as he is nicknamed, is known as an exponent of the Big Stick, and it has been prophesied that if he should be appointed Premier he would stamp out Boloism. The chief obstacle to his selection was felt to be the implacable hostility of the unified Socialists, who have never forgiven his drastic methods in dealing with labor troubles when he was Premier.

M. Clémenceau is 76 years old. He is sometimes referred to as more of a destructive than a constructive statesman and is reputed to have upset nearly a score of Cabinets. He has held no Ministerial posts in recent years, devoting himself largely to his newspaper, L'Homme Enchainé, which has been suspended several times because of his biting criticism of the Government.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FORCED WAR BARGAIN

Insisted on Concessions Before Entering a Fourth Year, Says Stresemann.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 15.—The National Liberal leader, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, publishes an article regarding the attitude of the National Liberals during the Cabinet crisis, and says that as a result of the co-operation of that party at the interparty discussions Germany's foreign policy "will not be led as in Michaelis's time," referring to the peace resolution of July 19.

Certain territorial additions to the German Empire are not entirely out of the question, he asserts, and moreover have been approved by the Centrists and Progressives. The National Liberals go further, says Stresemann, and demand guarantees in Belgium and the freeing of the Baltic from the Russian yoke. He argues that only the Polish question can be settled by the Reichstag.

Dr. Stresemann asserts that peace is on the road, and that the enemy is now only hoping for Germany's interior political collapse, and so the National Liberals have joined the majority to unite the country. He makes the interesting admission that the Social Democrats were only willing to continue the fourth year of the war if considerable concessions were made to them, and this was the reason why Hindenburg and Ludendorff had conferences with the leaders of the Workmen's Unions and factions. Neither the National Liberals nor the two Generals are really disciples of this plan, he says, but the unity of the country makes co-operation necessary.

ITALIANS HOLDING THE PIAVE LINE

But They Abandon Mountain Outposts to the Germans Pressing Southward.

NAVY AIDS RIVER DEFENSE

Fresh Assaults Are Repulsed and Teutons Already Across Are Held in Check.

ROME, Nov. 15.—The Italians have defeated renewed efforts of the Germans to cross the Piave River. Those of the enemy who forced a crossing at two points on previous days are being held in check, the War Office announced today.

The enemy forces which effected a crossing at Zenson are being more closely invested, and those across the river in the marshy sector near the coast are being checked and shelled. Other enemy attacks were repulsed.

In the mountains in the north the Italians have made a further withdrawal. The advanced posts at Monte Tomatico, south of Feltre, were drawn back to positions previously determined upon.

The official announcement follows:

The enemy has intensified his action on our mountainous front from the Asiago zone to the Piave Valley. On Tuesday night he attacked the Monte Sisemol-Meletta d'Avanti sector and was resisted effectively. The action was continued successfully by us yesterday with the object of driving back, with local counterattacks, enemy parties which, having reached some advanced elements of our positions, attempted to remain there.

Yesterday morning the enemy made an attack more to the north, along the front of Meletta d'Avanti-Monte Fior-Monte Castelgoberto, and was repulsed. He repeated his attempt during the evening with larger forces and greater violence, but was again repulsed.

Columns which were advancing in fan-like formation toward the front between Frisoni and the confluence of the Brenta and Cismon rivers were caught under the fire of our artillery and stopped. Large forces engaged our advanced line between the Cismon and Piave rivers. At Monte Roncone the enemy was repulsed. At Monte Tomatico our advanced posts withdrew, after offering effective resistance, to positions previously decided upon. In the direction of the Quero Pass an enemy attack was paralyzed.

On the plain the struggle continued. Fresh attempts on the part of the enemy to cross the Piave River have been frustrated. The units which had previously passed the river are being shut in more closely at the Zenson loop and held in check in the marshy sector between the Piave and the Piave Vecchia (the old bed of the river, near the sea,) where they have been counterattacked and are being shelled by our batteries, with the aid of Royal Navy artillery.

Yesterday our airplanes effectively bombarded bridges on the Livenza and Monticano rivers. Flying at a height of a few hundred meters, they attacked with machine gun fire troops and columns on the march along roads in the plain.

Germans Advancing Southward.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—(Via London).—German troops on the mountain front in Northern Italy are advancing to the south from Fonzaso and Feltre, says today's official communication.

No change is reported along the lower Piave River.

The afternoon announcement follows:

Our detachments advancing southward in the mountains from Fonzaso

Continued on Page 2.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages Nothing more appetizing and delightful for a winter's breakfast. Try a 2-lb. pkge.—Advt.

SEEK NOW TO CUT HIM OFF

Part of Northern Army Said to be Marching to Attack Him in Rear.

LENINE'S POWER WANING

Bolsheviki Plan a Coalition Cabinet with Well-to-Do Classes Not Represented.

ANARCHY IN MANY CITIES

Travelers Reaching Stockholm Tell Stories of Outbreaks Against Jews.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—Telegraphic communication with Petrograd is still interrupted. Stockholm papers receive their news via Haparanda. The reports are contradictory, but it seems as if the Bolsheviki again command Petrograd. The executive of the Russian troops at Helsingfors on Wednesday evening received the following telephone message from Petrograd:

"Bolshevik troops have taken Gatchina. Kerensky, with his troops, about 5,000 men, retired to the south. Lettish sharpshooters and parts of the Northern army have been ordered to cut Kerensky's line of retreat.

"The left wing of the Social Revolutionary Party has decided to rally to the Bolsheviki. The standpoint of the other parties is not yet known."

A Haparanda telegram says travelers arriving from Finland late this evening report rumors that Petrograd is on fire. There are no further details.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Direct news from either the Kerensky or Bolsheviki faction in Russia concerning the situation there is still lacking, but a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm late tonight said that communication had been restored with Petrograd, and news of the actual happenings there is expected soon. If credence is to be attached to press dispatches sent from Scandinavian capitals the Provisional Government forces have lost the battle for the possession of Petrograd and are in retreat.

A dispatch from Copenhagen received this evening says:

"A Helsingfors dispatch to the Politiken says that the Military Committee last night received the following by telephone:

"'The people seem to have lost confidence in Lenine and Trotzky. It is intended to form a Social Revolutionary Coalition Government, with representatives of all parties except the well-to-do. The first task of the new Government will be to make peace with the enemy.'"

A dispatch from Petrograd, dated Tuesday, which may have been sent via Stockholm as soon as communication was restored, tells of an attempt to negotiate for a creation of a Socailist Government in Russia and the postponement of a railway strike there. It comes to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Socialist leaders offered the Bolsheviki the following basis for an agreement:

First—The disarming of the Red Guard.

Second—The transfer of the control of the Petrograd garrison to the municipality.

Third—The cessation of military operations—and in consideration of the acceptance of these terms—

Fourth—Full guarantee that Kerensky's army would be the only one entering Petrograd and would not fire a single shot.

Fifth—The army would abstain from domiciliary searches and arrests.

The negotiations for the armistice collapsed because, although the Bolsheviki agreed to the terms, the Socialists insisted that the Bolsheviki should be excluded from the proposed Government.

Premier Kerensky, the dispatch adds, issued proclamations declaring his adherence to the revolution and guaranteeing the clearing out of the Bolsheviki as well as to the transference of power to democratic organizations, the preliminary Government and the committee for safeguarding the country and the revolution.

The Railway Union sent a delegation to Kerensky proposing that he withhold aggressive measures against the Petrograd garrison and the workmen. The Premier, it is said, replied that he would not pursue an aggressive course or apply repressive measures in the event of the Socialist parties arriving at an agreement.

It is reported from Kiev, the dispatch adds, that there is heavy fighting throughout that city. Airplanes are participating on both sides and there have been numerous casualties. The armistice at Moscow was to expire today.

Severe Fighting at Petrograd.

The Wolff Bureau, the official German news bureau, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva, says that the Provisional Government has mastered the revolt in Moscow. It says that Lenine still controls Petrograd.

where the fighting was severe yesterday afternoon.

A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated yesterday, says Kerensky's mixed detachments are concentrated close to Petrograd, and a telegram from Stockholm early tonight gives the following view of the situation:

"The only news of Petrograd events has been brought by travelers through Finland or transmitted by telephone, and these reports add to the confusion by their failure to give dates of the various alleged happenings.

"According to what is apparently the latest telephone report from Finland, all was quiet in Petrograd last night.

"A Russian who arrived at Haparanda from Petrograd Wednesday says that Kerensky's troops had not entered Petrograd Monday and he did not believe they would enter, as the garrison, numbering 50,000, remained faithful to the Maximalists.

"The cause of Kerensky's unpopularity, according to this Russian, was his opposition to peace, and he further declared that if the Maximalists could have made peace they would be masters everywhere. All hope was in the proposed coalition Cabinet, and he added: 'If such a Government cannot be formed we will have civil war.'

"The Revolutionary Committee in Petrograd, a message from Haparanda says, has taken measures for revictualing the Russian capital. Arrangements have been made for increasing the stocks of wheat, and workmen have been ordered to continue their work without interruption.

"The German minority Socialist Executive Committee has sent the local newspapers of Russian Bolsheviki a telegram for transmission to Petrograd, congratulating the Bolsheviki on their 'seizure of political power.' The telegram expresses the hope that the Bolsheviki will succeed in forcing a peace without annexations."

According to other reports from Stockholm, travelers who arrived yesterday evening in Haparanda, Sweden, from Finland, said rumors were current there that Petrograd was in flames and 2,000 persons had been killed in street fighting in Moscow up to noon Tuesday. In Kiev and various other towns anarchy prevailed to an astonishing degree, accompanied by mob violence against Jews. An agreement was said to have been reached at Moscow among the Socialistic parties to form a coalition government, including some Bolsheviki.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Russian Embassy announced today that a telegram had been received from the Russian Embassy at Rome, in which it was stated that Italy was in communication with Moscow via Murmansk. The embassy was informed that confirmation had been received of the reported decline of the Bolsheviki and that two days ago Premier Kerensky had regained control of the larger part of Petrograd.

The only information received by the State Department came from Minister Morris at Stockholm, who merely communicated the rumors and press dispatches published in newspapers of the Swedish capital. No direct word has been received by the State Department from Ambassador Francis in Petrograd since Nov. 8. No alarm is felt here, however, for Americans in Petrograd, and confidence is still strong that the Maximalist authority will be brief.

BERATES BUFFALO SPEECH.

Wilson's Warning of Teuton Ambition a Trick, Says German Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 15.—The Liberal Industrial organ, the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, comments on President Wilson's speech at Buffalo, calling it "Wilson's latest trick," and alluding to Colonel House as a spy. The President's "latest trick," the paper says, "is to find an artificial contrast and convince American citizens that if the war ends in a draw, Americans will be Germany's vassals.

"No statesman ever uttered greater foolishness," the Gazette continues, "and it can be assumed that the Central Powers will greet this with laughter. We rejoice that Wilson places himself and the Entente in a ridiculous position by taking refuge in such folly, this being the best proof that Entente diplomacy is at the end of its devices to destroy the unity of the Central Powers."

The paper cites President Wilson's reference to the freedom of people and says:

"Pan Germanism is Wilson's favorite toy and the hobby on which he rides around is the difference between the German people and their Government."

The Gazette remarks that the entire German Empire has rallied around the Kaiser for more than three years to attain victory" and asserts that this alleged idea that Germany will again offer peace and will be ready to negotiate for Alsace-Lorraine is "an impertinent lie, because Alsace-Lorraine will not be negotiated about and there is no Alsace-Lorraine question. Lloyd George says the sword shall decide, and it is deciding in Italy."

The paper asserts that what President Wilson says about the Bagdad railway and the future relations of Germany with other nations is so far in the future that it is not worth discussing. It lays stress on the mission of Colonel House, "that ridiculous military lay figure whom Mr. Wilson sent to Europe to spy. A House and Gerard—we harbored two nice creatures. They were supposed to inform the Indian chief in the White House of the best way to scalp us. But they do not seem to have gathered much knowledge in their espionage.

"Wilson's whole speech, like his peace offer, is proof of his unscrupulous and hypocritical mind, which with the help of historical uncorrectness and a bought press desires to bring all States and peoples under the power of mammon. Only with the sword can he be crushed and the world freed of him."

SAYS DRIVE ON ITALY MENACES AMERICA

Germany Seeks Final Decision There, Head of the Italian Propaganda Asserts.

IMPLORES HASTENING OF AID

"Hold Out Until American Army Can Arrive," Albert Ferry Tells French Deputies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—"There is only one means of existence. That is to hold out until the great American Army can arrive," said Albert Ferry yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies. As a former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and a present member of the Army Committee, he has been foremost in asserting the necessity for allied unity of effectiveness, a subject on which he is recognized as an authority.

In further amplification of his words the following letter has just been received from Dr. Savj Lopez, former Professor of History in Pavia University, the present chief of Italian propaganda under the Secretary of State at Rome:

"It is more and more evident that the Central Empires are seeking in the plains of Northern Italy a decision of the conflict. Russia for the moment is no longer to be counted on. Once Italy is crushed, Italy, which up to date has held on her frontiers the greater part of the Austrian armies, Germany and Austria are free to throw themselves mercilessly on the western front and the war will be lost for the Allies.

"To this end the Central Empires have now thrown against Italy the best of their forces. Troops have been taken away from the Russian front, where there is nothing to fear.

"All the armies of shock which the Central Empires possess are pitted against us. We know positively that these forces are being increased day by day. An important concentration of German troops is being prepared in the Trentino.

Italy Straining to Utmost.

"Italy entered the war under the double impulse of completing its unity by delivering the Italians enslaved by Austria and associating itself in the great democratic movement of the Entente. The war was wished and longed for by all that Italy possesses of youth and of healthy thought. About four million men have been mobilized, and all sacrifices have been accepted renouncing joyfully the gilded advantages of neutrality.

"A prodigious industry for the manufacture of war material has been created, this in a country devoid of iron and coal. The people have gladly fought for two years, struggling against terrific difficulties and victoriously carrying the war into the enemy's country.

"Seeing herself ready to fall, Austria was obliged to call to her aid her protector Germany. All those who still have a faint hope of seeing Austria free herself from Germany would do well to undeceive themselves. The sole fact that Austria needs Germany to protect her against Italy means that Austria is entirely in the hands of her protector.

"Germany from now on has a double end in view, to complete the enslavement of Austria and to give a fatal stroke to the armies of the Allies. If in France, England and America there remained any vague desire not to be too hard on Austria, the stern reality of the present facts must now have dispersed it. So the political situation of the Entente is cleared up.

"Italy, by the fact that today she is facing the most violent effort ever attempted by Germany, proves how loyal and profound has been her faith in the Entente. France and England fight Austria for the simple reason that Austria is nothing less than Germany. To the supreme effort of the Central Empires on the plains of Venice should come the answer of a supreme collective effort by the Allies.

Hope in America's Help.

"What will America do?" It is inconceivable that the American flag will be absent at the gravest moment of the conflict in which America has entered with all the nobility of its democratic ideals. If Italy is destined to be crushed by German militarism, then the democratic idealism of America is also crushed and our allies will be unable physically to have their revenge on other fronts. It is therefore necessary that the United States should understand clearly the gravity of the danger.

"Italy, which up to today, has been torn internally by certain differences of opinion, quite natural in a country fighting for an ideal and not having suffered from invasion—exactly the same state of things exists in America—now in the face of catastrophe finds herself absolutely united and determined to sacrifice everything in the supreme struggle. To support such a resolution she needs the moral and material aid of her allies.

Today Italy is in precisely the same position as France, with certain greater disadvantages, a smaller national fortune and a great lack of raw materials. All this is heightened by the difficulties of maritime traffic.

"We beg Americans to come and see for themselves the admirable energy of our people and at the same time convince themselves of our pressing needs. I can assure you that all Americans coming to us to study conditions will be most welcome, and those who have the power and talent to inform American opinion on the stern reality of things will render to the common cause a most precious service.

"In stating these things, I interpret the thoughts of Signor Gallenga, Secretary of State, who appreciates the love America has for our own country, and of which she has given proof.

"A dispatch, received as I write, backs up the foregoing arguments. Contrary to what has been said lately in the press, the mass of Austro-German troops in Italy is the most formidable concentration which has taken place to date on any one front. The attack is made upon the Allies as a whole with the evident purpose of reaching a final decision."

BELGIANS ARE BUSY NORTH OF DIXMUDE

British Check Enemy Patrols at Menin Road—Heavy Firing on the Verdun Front.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Only minor activities are chronicled in the British War Office report today on the western front. Belgian forces in Flanders have been busy.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

Yesterday afternoon hostile reconnoitring parties endeavored to approach our lines in the neighborhood of Polderhoek Wood, north of the Menin Road, but were driven off, with loss of prisoners and killed.

On the night of Nov. 13-14 Belgian troops entered the German lines north of Dixmude and blew up a number of the enemy's concrete shelters.

A hostile raid attempted last night north of Bixshoote was repulsed by artillery and machine-gun fire.

The official statement from British Headquarters in France and Belgium, issued tonight, reads:

Early this morning the enemy bombarded heavily our positions north of the Menin Road, and shortly afterward its infantry attempted to advance. The attack was successfully repulsed by our fire. Another party of the enemy, which endeavored to approach our lines northeast of Passchendaele, also was driven off.

The hostile artillery again has shown great activity in the neighborhood of Passchendaele, and also north and south of it.

The Belgian communication issued at Havre says:

During the day of Nov. 13 the artillery fire was rather lively southeast of Dixmude.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Operations on the Western front today consisted largely of heavy gun fire and aviation activity. The day report of the War Office reads:

French reconnoitring parties in the region of the Ailette took prisoners.

The night was calm except in the region of Caurieres, (Verdun front,) where a heavy bombardment is being carried on.

On Tuesday four German airplanes were brought down by our pilots, and four others fell disabled within the enemy lines. Our aviators made a number of effectual raids, dropping many projectiles on various enemy depots and cantonments in the region of Muhlhausen.

German aviators carried out a violent bombardment on Tuesday night in the region of Calais. It is reported that there were a number of victims among the civilian population.

The War Office announcement tonight reads:

There is nothing to report except rather violent artillery action north of Braye-en-Laonnois, and on the right bank of the Meuse.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 15.—The day report of the War Office says rather violent artillery action north of

There being mist and fog the artillery activity in general was moderate, but it increased to greater intensity in the evening near Dixmude and on some sectors of the Flanders battlefield. In successful reconnoitring engagements prisoners and machine guns fell into our hands.

JERUSALEM RAILROAD REACHED BY BRITISH

Junction Point of Line with Beersheba-Damascus Road Seized —Turkish Losses Heavy.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The junction point of the Beersheba-Damascus Railway with the line to Jerusalem is now in the possession of the British Army in Palestine, it was officially announced today. The railway line to the vicinity of Na'aneh and El-Mansurah came into British possession as a result of the continued advance of General Allenby's infantry and mounted troops. The Turks lost 1,500 men in prisoners on Tuesday, besides four guns and a score of machine guns.

The text of the official statement on the Palestine operations reads:

Our infantry and mounted troops continued their advance, General Allenby reported yesterday, and we now hold the railway line in the vicinity of El-Mansurah and Na'aneh, including the junction of the Damascus-Beersheba Railway with the line to Jerusalem.

The losses inflicted on the Turks on Tuesday were heavy, including 400 buried at Katrah alone. Our captures on Tuesday amounted to more than 1,500 prisoners, 20 machine guns, and 4 guns.

AIR POST SPURNED BY NORTHCLIFFE

Continued from Page 1.

ments which have passed through my hands as head of the mission are such as, if published, would greatly increase our prestige in the United States and hearten our people at home.

"May I also take this opportunity of giving warning about our relations with that great people from whom I come. We have had the tragedy of Russia, due partly to lack of allied propaganda to counteract that of the Germans. We have had the tragedy of Italy, largely due to that same enemy propaganda. We have had the tragedies of Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro. There is one tragedy which I am sure we shall not have, and that is the tragedy of the United States.

"But from countless conversations with leading Americans I know that unless there is swift improvement in our methods here the United States will rightly take into its own hands the entire management of a great part of the war. It will not sacrifice its blood and treasure to the incompetent handling of the affairs of Europe.

"In saying all this, which is very much on my mind, believe me, I have none but the most friendly feeling toward yourself and that I am greatly honored by your suggestion.

"Yours sincerely,

"NORTHCLIFFE."

London Stirred by the Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Lord Northcliffe has dropped his expected bombshell.

It was known that while he was still in America he was restive, and as he approached the British shores speculation was keen as to the manner in which he would signalize his return.

There had been almost general knowledge that he would receive the offer of the post of the new Minister of the Air, and the betting was odds against his accepting it. His refusal of the post scarcely causes surprise, while his manner of refusing it provokes some hilarity.

A prominent politician sarcastically said tonight that the greatest problem which Lord Northcliffe's letter to the Prime Minister had raised was one for A. G. Gardiner, editor of The Daily News. "Whom," asked the politician, "is Gardiner going to train his heaviest batteries upon, Northcliffe or Lloyd George?"

Lord Northcliffe's letter was not made public till too late an hour for much comment to be obtained. In the political clubs the prevailing opinion seemed to be that Northcliffe had unwittingly done a good turn to Lloyd George. Politicians, it was said, were threatened with the lamp-post. They would prefer to hang together in battalions rather than as single spies. Consequently the chances were that they would present a solid front against the common enemy.

Northcliffe, it was also said, had greatly overestimated his power over public opinion—that is, the public opinion which really counts.

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, has referred in recent speeches to what he called parrot cries of The Daily Mail, declaring that they did the nation great disservice.

Observers of those of the public which do not derive their opinions from the Northcliffe press are convinced that the circulations of The Daily Mail and The Evening News are not a criterion of their influence.

In other quarters Lord Northcliffe's attitude was regretted as calculated to increase distrust and dissatisfaction, which were not concommitants of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

One of the agencies which distributed the Northcliffe communication to the Prime Minister described it as "a remarkable letter."

TALK OF NORTHCLIFFE TO HEAD GOVERNMENT

Criticism of Premier and of Jellicoe Marks His Return to London.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In neither Rome nor Paris have I seen such excitement as was produced in London by the organization of the Supreme War Council and Lloyd George's speech in Paris, purporting to explain it. When the Premier alighted from his train at Charing Cross he faced a storm of indignant feeling, and for twenty-four hours it looked as if his much predicted overthrow was near.

Today the situation is calmer, and probably by Monday, the date fixed for Parliamentary discussion, the English public will have something new and more real to worry about.

One consideration, which apparently has escaped attention in the excitement, may have been paramount in the decision reached at Rapallo. It was necessary to make a new deal with regard to the Italian Army.

On the other hand, it was absolutely necessary under the circumstances, with France and England furnishing men and material, that they should be represented in the control of operations. Obviously, this was one of the chief reasons for constituting the council, composed of Foch, Wilson, and Cadorna. This action was received in Italy as an excellent solution of the difficulty and certainly had an instantly steadying effect on the army and the country.

The Rapallo action would probably have passed unchallenged but for the Paris speech. What the Premier said at the Painlevé luncheon is sufficiently accurate. The trouble was that the utterance seemed to mark a sudden and complete change of front on the part of the Premier.

Northcliffe could praise Kitchener for months and suddenly attack him, but editors are not amenable to Parliamentary control and can await the vindication of time and events. The Paris speech was entirely out of key with the optimism of previous utterances.

The British public was rudely jarred by the implication that Robertson and Haig were deficient and that the gains in Flanders were not proportioned to the sacrifices. Britain has given her best in life and substance for the gains now referred to lightly by the generalissimo of all the forces, civil and military, under whom the effort has been made.

Lloyd George probably will not be dismissed from power, but he has wounded British pride to the quick. There are enough accumulated grievances at Westminster to overthrow half a dozen governments, but whenever such an event draws near British good sense takes stock and concludes to stand Lloyd George's faults a while longer. His unfailing source of strength is the poverty of competitive material.

In Paris they kick out a Government any morning before breakfast. Whether one man or another heads the Ministry makes little difference, because there are a score about alike. In England there is nobody known to possess the qualifications for Lloyd George's place.

I could mention perhaps half a dozen men in America who would be regarded as Premiership material if they were in public life here. Yet in America, too, we feel that public life has tended toward impoverishment. More than once I have heard the remark in England: "Oh, if we could only borrow your Roosevelt."

In the last day or two I have heard the whispered suggestion of the possibility of seeing Northcliffe at the head of the Government. Since his return from America Northcliffe has been strenuously busy and inaccessible to all, except such as the Premier and Colonel House. His presence has already put new vital energy into the Northcliffe press, which is vigorously pursuing Jellicoe for too much optimism and mildly chiding the Premier for too much pessimism.

REPORT HOUSE FAVORS ALLIED COUNCIL PLAN

London Paper Says that He Would Have Suggested if Lloyd George Had Not Done So.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Evening Standard today publishes a note stating that the establishment of a Supreme War Council, as outlined by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday, met with the full approval of the American mission in this country.

"I am informed," The Standard writer added, "that Colonel House has been given full power to assist in the formation of such a council, and that he himself will represent President Wilson on this body, and, further, that General Bliss, Chief of the United States War Staff, will be one of the military representatives whose executive function is to act as technical advisers to the council. I have good reasons for stating that had it not been decided to adopt such a scheme as outlined by Lloyd George Colonel House would have submitted almost identical proposals."

On inquiry at Chesterfield House, Colonel House's headquarters, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was informed that The Evening Standard's announcement was "entirely unauthorized."

Although all likelihood of a political crisis arising out of the proposals for a supreme war council appears to have disappeared, Lloyd George's plan continues to meet with very serious opposition.

The need of improved machinery to obtain the best results from the use of the Allies' resources in men and material is universally recognized, but many serious critics question whether the Rapallo plan will meet the requirements.

The Westminster Gazette is among the doubtful ones. The Manchester Guardian, on the other hand, argues that "we should make what changes in our organization promise improvement," and thinks that Lloyd George's scheme may work well, provided there is good-will all around.

The Evening Star and The Globe continue their denunciation of Lloyd George and all his works, chiefly on the theory that the Rapallo agreement is "an extension of the old Kitchener intrigue and the abortive Nivelle intrigue," and that it is "an attempt to put the control of the British Army into the hands of French Generals."

The most radical defect found with the plan by serious minded observers is that it creates a situation which might result in decisions that would not have the full agreement of the soldiers most responsible for their execution. This and other dangers, it is thought, can be avoided if the supreme war council (this designation is held to be a misnomer) is shut off from the actual conduct of operations in any theatre of war and confine itself strictly to the general survey of all operations and all the resources of the Allies with a view to their pooling and co-operation.

"If," says the Westminster Gazette, "the council will do this and desire to do nothing else, it may perform the invaluable function of thinking ahead for the Allies, of watching the various danger points on the many fronts and discovering the weak points in the defenses of the enemy. If it keeps within these boundaries it will be a useful and welcome addition to the allied organization. But if it exceeds them and attempts to interfere with the operations actualy going on it may introduce the disastrous principle of dual control into the conduct of the war, leave the commanders in the field in doubt as to which is the supreme authority and, so far from unifying and expediting action, actually produce delay and confusion."

SAYS AMERICA UNDERSTANDS.

Northcliffe Paper Lauds Wilson Speech and Times Editorial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Daily Mail prints a column report of President Wilson's speech at Buffalo, to which it refers editorially as follows:

"We publish today two utterances from the United States, each of which deserves a high place in the literature of liberty. One is President Wilson's address to the American Federation of Labor. The other is the leading article from THE NEW YORK TIMES, a journal that has understood the war from its very beginning; that fought a stout fight for the Allies in the days of American neutrality, and that is now among the ablest supporters and exponents of the cause that America has made her own."

In conclusion, The Mail says:

"The political and economic ambitions of Germany in the near and middle East are now recognized in the United States as the kernel of the war. That is a great fact. It registers an immense advance on the part of American opinion. It implies that the full scope of the struggle is now becoming understood in Washington, better, perhaps, than in some of the capitals of Europe."

The Daily Express, in a leading editorial, says:

"We print this morning part of a remarkable leading article which has appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and which may be regarded as an indication of the determination of the United States, now that she is in the war, to fight with all her heart and with all her strength.

"The Allies, who have been at war with Germany for three years, now realize the necessity for closer co-operation if the enormous resources of the United States and its potentialities for war are to be employed with the greatest possible effect. It is clear that her co-operation must be thorough and without reservation. We would go so far as to say this: The utility of the new Allied War Council depends entirely on American representatives sitting with the British, French, and Italians, and on an American soldier joining the international staff."

TOOK 101,534 GERMANS IN LAST 16 MONTHS

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In the House of Commons today during a speech Henry William Forster, Financial Secretary of War, said that since July 1, 1916, the British had captured from the Turks 30,197 prisoners and 186 guns; and from the Germans on the western front 101,534 prisoners and 519 guns.

The approximate square mileage in territory conquered or reconquered by the British in the same time, said Mr. Forster, was 128,000. The total number of prisoners captured on all fronts since the beginning of the war was 166,000, while the captured guns numbered 800.

ITALIANS HOLDING THE PIAVE LINE

Continued from Page 1.

and Feltre are in fighting contact with the enemy.

On the lower Piave there is nothing new.

The evening communication issued by the War Office says:

In the mountains on both sides of the Brenta Valley our troops are fighting their way forward.

Thirty-Mile Artillery Battle.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 14.—(Delayed)—Under the escort of a staff officer from headquarters the correspondent today made a tour along thirty miles of the Piave battlefront while a terrific artillery fire was in progress on both banks of the river, and the whole ordinarily peaceful valley was transformed into a blazing inferno.

From a suitable observation point the view led across the river to the positions occupied by General von Buelow's German troops, who had occupied the town of Vidor, over which hung a huge German balloon. Further along, from a castle commanding the heights of Asolo, could be plainly seen the two opposing lines running along the east and west banks of the river, together with the Italian positions stretching back on the hills to Grappa and the Montello crest, and an enemy battery firing from the hills on the eastern side of the river.

An abandoned warehouse on the bank of the Piave River, further down, afforded a view of a massive bridge with the two middle spans blown up and of the great pall of smoke hanging over Zenson and the Island of Grave, where the enemy had crossed the river, but was still held back on the river's edge by the fierce counterattacks of the Italians.

All along the lower stretch of the river the bombardment was continuous, and the inhabitants of the whole countryside were fleeing from the terrain within the range of the guns.

The Italian lines were holding well at all points, and everything indicated the thoroughness of the concentration that had been effected by the army along the new lines. In the new trenches along the river bank and among the columns advancing along the roads the men displayed the best of spirits and evidenced their determination in the desperate struggle for the holding of the Piave line, which is now reaching its climax.

UNITY IN ITALIAN CHAMBER.

Giolitti and Other Ex-Premiers Pledge Support to Orlando.

ROME, Nov. 14, (Delayed.)—Great enthusiasm and patriotic feeling marked this afternoon's sitting of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. Professor Vittorio Orlando, in his first speech as Premier, struck the keynote of his policy, namely, that the situation called for acts rather than for words.

The Premier spoke feelingly of the assistance being rendered by the Entente Allies to Italy, and a passage in which he expressed the warm gratitude of Italy to the "great American Republic" for her willing and powerful aid roused tremendous cheering.

Referring to the creation of an Inter-Allied Supreme Council and a Military Council Professor Orlando announced that they would include representatives of the United States.

Ex-Premier Giolitti, who made his first public appearance since Italy entered the war, re-echoed Premier Orlando's words, saying that the whole nation would follow the Government's lead, but that there must be no hesitation or half measures.

Ex-Premier Luzzatti declared in the name of his Venetian colleagues that the people of the invaded region were ready to suffer martyrdom so that Italy might retain her faith in the great principles of independence and liberty.

A vote of confidence in the Government, calling for national concord, was moved by ex-Premier Boselli and it was carried without division amid great enthusiasm.

400,000 ITALIAN REFUGEES.

Central and Southern Cities, Outside of Rome, Caring for Them.

ROME, Nov. 14, (Delayed.)—Four hundred thousand refugees from the zone of the present military operations have reached the central and southern provinces. Major Grayson P. Murphy, head of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe, is taking measures to contribute to their relief. He has sent agents to Bologna and Ancona, through which most of the refugees pass. Their principal requirements are woolen clothes, blankets, and shoes, which cannot be purchased in some districts.

Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, today welcomed the representatives of the American Red Cross and expressed his appreciation of their work.

For economic and political reasons the Government has decided that the refugees will be received elsewhere than in Rome.

HOPES TO SAVE ITALY'S ART.

Swiss Newspaper Addresses a Petition to the Austrian Emperor.

GENEVA, Nov. 15.—The Emperor and Empress of Austria are appealed to by the Journal de Genève to save Italian art treasures in a petition which it is circulating among art lovers in Switzerland for signatures before forwarding it to Vienna.

The appeal describes the treasures as the common patrimony of civilized humanity. Damage to them, it says, would cause profound sadness to the whole world and bring unanimous reprobation.

BELIEVES VENICE DOOMED.

Washington Expects Its Capture by the Invaders in a Few Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The capture of Venice by the Germans is believed to be now only a matter of days.

This is the construction that Washington places upon the official announcements made by the Berlin and Rome War Offices in the last four days and the course of the campaign along the ninety-mile battle front, from the mouth of the Piave to the Sette Comuni Mountain sector northwest of the Venetian plain.

That Venice is doomed is also the interpretation placed upon the news dispatches from Rome and Venice telling of the flight of civilians from that famous city and of the utilization of an army of workmen in the herculean task of removing the art treasures of Venice to places of safety west of the River Brenta. Those of Treviso and Vicenza, cities that will be threatened when the Italian line along the Piave gives way for a further retreat, are also being removed.

Fears for the safety of Venice have been inspired by the fact that the Germans appear now to be concentrating on an effort to cross the banks of the Lower Piave River, not far from the Adriatic, within a distance of less than twelve miles from the heart of Venice. That the Germans have crossed this part of the river at two points is admitted by the Italian War Office. One crossing was made in the loop of the Piave at Zenson di Piave, nearly half way between the two lower rail crossings. It is admitted by the Italian War Office that the Germans also "filtered through" for a crossing at Grisolera. This point is about three miles from the mouth of the Piave.

CASUALTIES ON NOV. 3 TOTAL TWENTY-FIVE

Continued from Page 1.

on Nov. 3, upon the salient occupied by American infantry. This shows the losses to have been three killed, eleven wounded and eleven missing. The additions to the original list of wounded include First Lieutenant William H. McLaughlin and five privates, one of whom, William P. Grigsby, was originally listed as missing. Private Dewey D. Kern, previously listed as missing, has been accounted for. A "Private —— Keckon," previously on the missing list, does not appear on the revised list. The wounded are reported as doing well. The revised list is as follows:

Killed.

GRESHAM, James B., (Corporal;) mother, Alice Dodd, 1,001 West Ohio Street, Evansville, Ind.

ENRIGHT, THOMAS F., (private;) sister, Mrs. Mary Irwin, 6,641 Premo Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

HAY, MERLE D., (private;) father, Harvey D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

Wounded.

McLAUGHLIN, WILLIAM H., (First Lieutenant;) W. R. McLaughlin, Coltec, Ark.

GIVENS, HOMER, (Corporal;) father, William F. Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

GRIGSBY, WILLIAM P., (private;) mother, Mrs. Lizzie Grigsby, 1,278 Willow Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

DEIFER, LOUIS A., (private;) Mrs. Katherine Deifer, Box 48, Route 6, Sullivan, Ind.

FANN, PAUL W., (private;) George W. Fann, Sarona, Wis.

WESLEY, GEORGE, (private;) Miss Margarette Welch, 623 Eighth Street, Dayton, Ky.

SMITH, LESTER C., (private;) R. A. Smith, R. F. D. 5, Concord, N. C.

SMITH, JOHN J., (private;) brother, F. D. Smith, Box 82, Ludington, Mich.

HOPKINS, CHARLES J., (private;) brother, James W. Hopkins, Stanton, Texas.

BOX, GEORGE L., (private;) father, James L. Box, 700 North Grady Street, Altus, Okla.

ORR, CHARLES L., (private;) mother, Mrs. Sarah Regnell, R. F. D. No. 5, Lyons, Kan.

Missing.

HALYBURTON, EDGAR M., (Sergeant;) father, George B. Halyburton, Stoney Point, N. C.

MULHALL, NICHOLAS L., (Corporal;) mother, Mrs. Bridget Mulhall, 189 Ninth Street, Jersey City, N. J.

GALLAGHER, DANIEL B., (private;) father, Neil Gallagher, Blocton, Ala.

McDOUGAL, FRANK E., (private;) father, R. L. McDougal, 822 East First Street, Maryville, Mo.

GRIMSLEY, CLYDE I., (private;) Frank Grimsley, Stocton, Kan.

DECKER, HOYT D., (private;) W. F. Decker, Vincennes, Ind.

LESTER, JOHN P., (private;) father, William Lester, Tutwater, (probably error for Tutwiler,) Miss.

GODFREY, HERSHEL, (private;) father, William C. Oberst, 109 North Ridgway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LAUGHMAN, HARRY R., (private;) Ada R. Laughman, 461 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

HAINES, EDWIN H., (private;) mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Haines, Route 4, Woodward, Okla.

KENDALL, VERNON M., (private;) father, Sam Kendall, R. F. D. 2, Roll, Okla.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—German illustrated papers received here yesterday reproduce photographs of "types of the first Americans captured on the western front."

LEARN THE GAME RAPIDLY.

American Army in Fine Condition, Says Medill McCormick.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Medill McCormick, who returned here today after visiting the allied armies in Europe on every front, said today:

"Our boys in France are in magnificent condition and learning the game with incredible rapidity. Their conduct on and off duty deserves all praise. I saw a great deal of General Pershing, of whom the British and French officers speak in high praise."

He said that if the American job was well done as regards the output of guns and munitions and other preparatory work behind the lines, comparatively few lives would be lost.

"It was unmistakably apparent," he said, "that the side with the heaviest guns and the most ammunition, backed by the best organization in the rear, loses the fewest men. Therefore our business is to see that the men have that sort of backing."

AMERICAN KILLED AT FRONT.

William Parringfield Sends Back Message That He Died Gamely.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—William Parringfield of San Francisco, member of the French Foreign Legion, lost his life as the result of wounds he received in a recent action, according to an announcement made in The Herald today.

"Tell the folks back home I went out gamely, pal," Parringfield murmured as his Captain stooped to pin on his breast the Military Medal, says a letter received by Jack Barry of Brooklyn, another member of the Legion, who is on a furlough in Paris, from which The Herald quotes. The letter was penned on the front by Oscar Meuvet, giving the circumstances of the death in Lorraine of this twenty-year-old volunteer.

Parringfield had already been decorated with the War Cross for conspicuous bravery and daring during the last French drive at Verdun.

"Prior to the action which cost Parringfield his life," the letter reads, "volunteers were called for, and Bill was among the first to step forward for a charge which was necessitated by the fact that the Germans held a stretch of front in the —— district, near Lorraine, enabling them to pour a murderous fire on the French troops, rendering the latter's position well-nigh untenable.

"The boys stormed over the parapet as soon as the signal was given. Hardly had Bill progressed ten paces when a machine gun bullet brought him down in his tracks.

"We are so busy out here now that I fear I won't have time to deliver his final message for some days. Please see that it reaches his family. We all are broken up over his loss, but you can bank on us that he will be avenged."

DECORATE 4 OF OUR AIRMEN.

Ceremony Follows a Service in Honor of Guynemer.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE LAFAYETTE ESCADRILLE, Tuesday, Nov. 13, (via Paris, Wednesday, Nov. 14.)—This afternoon, "somewhere on the western front," an impressive service was held in honor of Captain George Guynemer, the famous French airman recently killed in combat. The scene was the airdrome of a fighting unit of the French Air Service—the airdrome from which members of the Lafayette Flying Squadron and their French comrades daily go out to give battle to the German airmen. Here in a hollow square on the flying field were drawn up the four fighting squadrons quartered at this place, who listened to an inspiring address by the commandant of all the French aeronautical forces.

After the service there was a distribution of the honors recently won by French and American pilots. The Americans decorated were Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery, now seventh on the list of French aces, and Sergeants Robert Rockwell, Robert Soubiran, and David McKay Peterson. Their citations were as follows:

Lufbery—A remarkable pilot, who on Oct. 24 in the course of three successive patrols and seven close combats brought down his fourteenth adversary and forced five others to fall out of control.

Rockwell—A fighting pilot, bold and skillful, who has had many battles and who met an enemy formation in superior numbers on Sept. 24 and forced one opponent to land out of control in his own lines.

Soubiran—An American engaged in the French air service since the beginning of the war; member of the Foreign Legion; took part in the battle of the Aisne in 1914 and the Champagne attack in 1915; wounded Oct. 19, 1915; entered aviation service and proved a remarkable pilot; forced an enemy to fall in October while protecting avions which were attacking an enemy observation balloon.

Peterson—An excellent fighting pilot; brought down an enemy on Sept. 19, following the falling German to within 500 yards of the ground regardless of a heavy fire from an enemy battery; machine gunned enemy trenches and reserve troops from very low altitudes on Oct. 24.

During the last fortnight the Lafayette Escadrille made many patrols in all sorts of weather, fighting numerous combats at altitudes from 16,000 feet to less than 500. Sergeant Ray Claflin Bridgman of Chicago again had his biplane damaged, this time by shrapnel from anti-aircraft batteries.

This afternoon Lieutenant William Thaw and Sergeant Peterson, while out on a patrol at high altitudes, had a lively battle with three albatross monoplanes, which attacked them from above, driving them down into the clouds. Sergeant Kenneth Marr of San Francisco was attacked from above by another albatross and compelled to dive from an altitude of 3,500 yards to 1,500 yards.

Charles H. Dolan of Dorchester, Mass., has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

SCOFFS AT OUR AIR PLANS.

Richthofen Says We Can't Put 20,000 Trained Pilots in War.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Captain Baron von Richthofen, Germany's leading aviator, expresses himself as unconcerned over the reported preparations to place 20,000 American aviators on the western front. He thinks it will be impossible to get together that many trained pilots, as the training is long and costly and involves heavy casualties. The newcomers, he says, will, particularly at first, "be unable to judge the military conditions, and at least 25 per cent. of the machines will be disabled during the long transport."

Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne of the Berliner Tageblatt, who reports this conversation with von Richthofen at the Flanders front, adds that the German air service, which evidently has been forewarned by newspaper discussion of American plans, is steadily increasing the number of aviators and machines.

German fighting airplanes, General von Ardenne says, now carry wireless receiving outfits, which enable them to engage in combat promptly with enemy fliers. This is necessitated by new conditions on the Flanders front, where whole squadrons of allied machines can appear over the German lines in a surprisingly short time. German squadrons starting from the ground to meet the invaders would be too late, so they must constantly be in the front lines, either flying or ready for flight.

German aviators say that they have noted recently that a majority of the British fliers in Flanders are showing themselves in the Dixmude section of the front instead of the region of Passchendaele.

General von Ardenne discusses new developments of the Flanders fighting, among them the decrease in the use of hand grenades, which in close fighting are as dangerous to friends as to foes. They are being displaced by light machine guns and special units whose task is to seek out enemy batteries by sight or hearing. The muzzle flash of a gun, he says, is observed by three to five stations connected by telephone, and the position of the gun is determined easily. Special apparatus has been designed to determine the distance and direction from which the sound of a cannon's discharge comes.

Trade Acceptances

More than 150 business organizations have appointed committees to assist in the campaign to extend the use of trade acceptances.

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SEES KAISER'S DOOM IN U-BOAT FAILURE

Pollen Points Out It Leaves Way Clear for America's Millions of Fighters.

OUTWEIGHS GAINS ON LAND

Allies' Progress Sure on Western Front, Which Is Merely Extended by Italian Army's Collapse.

By ARTHUR POLLEN,
Foremost British Writer on Naval Affairs.

The perennial difficulty in war is to see events first as they truly are, and next in their right relation to the situation. The thing would be hard enough to see, as a whole, if we had to think of the 500-mile western front alone, but throw in the almost separate wars in Italy, the Balkans, Syria, Mesopotamia, and Russia, and add the war at sea, and who would be bold enough to say that his judgment of the position at any one moment is likely to be right? And it is another difficulty that each of us is desperately anxious for his side to win, and has been anxious for a desperately long time, and so brings to the contemplation of each happening a mind wearied by long puzzling and nerves all on edge from constant disappointment. Small wonder if the events of the last month are disconcerting and discouraging.

For never apparently have things gone better for the enemy or worse for us. The German victory at Riga seems to put Petrograd at the enemy's mercy—whenever he cares to devote sufficient troops to the job of taking it. The joint German and Austrian invasion of Italy was the most sudden and complete reversal of form that the war has seen. It is hardly two months since we were all wondering whether it was worth while giving Cadorna the extra guns and ammunition that would start him on his conquest of Vienna! The defeat is not only disconcerting in itself, but doubly demoralizing because the only alternatives contemplated were either that Italy should mark time or be made the spearhead of the decisive allied victory.

Is it surprising that these things should be reflected in equally disconcerting political changes in Europe? Russia, whose Government was much more provisional than governing, is now seemingly in the full tide of a civil war. Italy, fortunately, had changed her Cabinet just before the blow fell. And now the French Cabinet is gone, and Lloyd George's Government is very much on its defense. The enemy, in short, has not only won resounding military successes, but is reaping a full harvest in the political reaction these successes have created among the Allies. It is possible that nerves in London are a bit on edge on account of the recent air raids too.

Situation's Favorable Elements.

But looking on at a distance, where the atmosphere is calmer, one is inclined to wonder why the more favorable elements of the situation do not seem to weigh more heavily in the scale. Progress on the western front goes on slowly indeed, but without a check. At no point and on no occasion does the enemy seem able to resist very effectively or to counterattack very resolutely. He is not, of course, utterly demoralized, but he certainly has none of his old morale. On this front at least the formula of victory is understood and the promise of its ultimate completion all the stronger for the presence of the first division of the United States Army. In a purely military sense the situation on the western front can never have been better. It has, of course, for a year been extremely good. The only novelty in the situation is that the allied forces and command are improving week by week, and the enemy's power of resistence diminishing. Both are continuing processes, but have not been marked by any sudden and unexpected factor in our favor.

But at sea the situation has altered in our favor so completely as to make one chary of believing that we can trust the figures. Think for a minute what this comparison means. In April Great Britain alone was losing her larger ships at the rate of twenty-six a week, or nearly four a day. By September it had dropped to thirteen, or nearly two a day. In the last four weeks, the rate has been eight, or barely over one a day. For the last week, the loss is actually one in seven days! For a month, then, the submarine menace has been reduced below the level of what it was before the ruthless campaign began in February last. Again think what this means.

In November, a year ago, Germany informed her enemies that if they did not make peace at once she would at last make real war and crush the whole combination against her, and generally make us sorry we had provoked her. The idea was that Great Britain was holding the combination against her and that 230 submarines, all out together to sink at sight, would dispose of at least 1,000,000 tons of British shipping a month, would scare all neutrals off the sea, and so bring Great Britain to famine and the Allies to impotence before the Summer was over. And, as America could not strike for a year and as the war would be over—with a German peace at the end of it—long before that, it would not matter 5 pfennigs whether the new submarine war brought the United States into the field or not. They couldn't get into the field if there were no ships.

Now, bearing in mind that this was the German plan, remembering just how close it came to realization, and today looking at the evidence that the plan has definitely and finally failed, we can surely understand how desperate the situation must be which this miscalculation has created. Six months ago no one could have said that it was a certainty that an American army of one and a half million or two million men could ever have been sent over to France and maintained there. The highest rate of shipbuilding that all the Allies together could atttain at earliest a year after that date seemed to be less than two-thirds of the rate of loss. By the time the American Army would be ready, then, there would be no ships to carry or supply it. In other words, though the first part of the German calculations, namely, the prompt starving of Great Britain, might have proved wrong, it still looked as if the submarine would succeed in excluding America from actual intervention in the war. Those were the days when that terrible sarcasm haunted the mind of every observer: "Can the army win the war before the navy loses it?" And the collapse of Russia seemed to make an early military victory impossible.

The Situation Today.

Contrast the anxiety of those days with the situation today. The permanent factors in the problem are the same now as then. Germany has got no new accession of strength since this time last year. The Allies may temporarily and partially have lost Russia, but they have permanently gained America, and Russia is not wholly lost. Germany cannot take all her troops or, indeed, very many of them, away. There is always the danger of a revival as sudden as the collapse. Even the invasion of Northern Italy may ultimately, and indeed soon, prove a Pyrhhic victory. If the Central Powers have driven the Italian Army backward, they have drawn the British, French, and American Armies forward. Rightly seen, all that Germany and Austria have achieved beyond the material and men they have captured or destroyed is to make the Italian front a mere extension of the French front. If they come on in sufficient numbers to threaten Italy, they are laying out a sufficient bait to attract Pétain and Sir Douglas Haig. If victory were turned to defeat on the line of the Piave, the Brenta, or the Adige, it would only be a case of precedents one, two, or three years old repeated.

So it comes to this: Germany's gains on land are a very poor substitute for her lost campaign at sea, remembering, as we must, that it was on this campaign, and this campaign alone, that she founded all the hopes that carried her sorely tried army and people through the third Winter of the war. Now the fourth Winter must be suffered, and sea communications being safe for the Allies, a fifth Winter's war is a certainty unless Germany surrenders first. It is a certainty because France, Italy, and England can now be revictualed and Russia, if need be, can be rearmed; because an American army more than a million strong can be in the field for the Autumn campaign of next year. It means another million Americans for the Spring of 1919, a steady growth, in short of allied military force.

And meantime the blunder of forcing America into the war has at last made the sea blockade a real siege. It is significant that von Tirpitz, the real inventor of submarine piracy, is the first to admit in Germany that piracy has failed. And it was Germany's only hope.

SEE U-BOAT MENACE LARGELY ELIMINATED

Newspaper Observers in London Won Over to Government's Policy in Reporting Sinkings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Although Sir Eric Geddes and the other Admiralty authorities deprecate any judgments upon the submarine war based upon a particular week's return, yesterday's announcement of the small losses, following upon last week's reduced sinkings is taken as corroborating the nopeful views expressed by Sir Eric and others in their recent speeches.

Conversations which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has had with high officials, the details of which cannot be made public, give a highly satisfactory impression regarding the submarine question as a whole. There still remain difficulties, but, generally speaking, the situation is well in hand.

It has been suggested in America that the British naval authorities could make out a better case for themselves by the publication of certain details, and that the reticence they display creates a suspicion that they are hiding something of the truth. Readers of THE TIMES will remember the talk along similar lines in a part of the English press.

Sir Eric Geddes put an end to the campaign "for more light" here by explaining to the newspaper editors exactly what were the reasons that made secrecy advisable, and he has pursued a similar frank policy with American correspondents here.

The arguments which he advances appeal even to laymen as sound, and the statement of facts and the figures which THE TIMES correspondent has been privileged to see carries the conviction that, barring unexpected new developments, Germany's U-boat warfare has seen its best days.

While on this subject, it may be added that suggestions that have found expression in America that there are differences of opinion and viewpoint between the American and British naval officers are without basis. American officers who have been here or are here now on various missions speak in terms of gratification of their reception by British naval authorities and of the full facilities allowed them in the pursuit of their investigations. In the words of the First Lord of the Admiralty, "Every door in this building has been just as open to the American naval officers as to the British."

EDINBURGH, Nov. 15. — Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, in an address here today said that, although the country rejoiced over the small number of ships sunk by German submarines last week, the seriousness of the food situation had not diminished.

The speaker said he intended buying all stocks of tea in Ceylon and India and selling them here at cost price. He added that he also was going to provide cheaper milk for expectant and nursing mothers and for children at the cost of the State.

U-BOATS DECISIVE, SAYS THE KAISER

Warfare Won't Stop Till Foe Is Beaten—Submarine Developments Yet to Come.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 15.—The German Emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch, addressing the U-boat crews in the Adriatic and referring to the development of the U-boats, said that a voyage of three or four weeks was now an everyday occurrence, and stated that the development of the U-boats had not reached its highest point.

He expressed gratification at the amount of tonnage sunk in the Mediterranean, which, he said, showed that the U-boats had fulfilled what had been expected of them.

Submarine warfare would have a decisive part in the final outcome of the war and would not be stopped until the enemy was vanquished.

The Emperor concluded:

"I am certain that our submarines will never rest until the enemy is subdued. But for this we need, as well as the power of man, the aid of God."

DENY SITUATION IN IRELAND IS GRAVE

Wimborne and Curzon Both Assert that Gloomy Views Are Unwarranted.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Viscount Chaplin in the House of Lords today called attention to the grave situation in Ireland. He referred especially to the Sinn Fein campaign in favor of an independent republic.

Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, replying, said he did not share Viscount Chaplin's gloomy anticipations, despite the inflammable material in Ireland. The gravest danger to be apprehended was the importation of arms or a hostile landing. But he had been assured that, in view of the steps taken, neither possibility was likely to arise. As to the internal situation in Ireland, that was not out of hand, and generally the country was prosperous. A governing factor in the situation was the Irish Convention, which he believed had been rewarded with substantial progress.

After alluding to the expected rising in Ireland last week Sunday, which did not materialize, he said that had the executive taken precipitate action the convention would have been killed. This incident justified the Government policy not to seek trouble, but to be prepared.

The Sinn Feiners, said Lord Wimborne, were not pro-German either in feeling or impulse. Their idea of Ireland becoming a republic must always remain a dream, the Government now having an adequate military establishment in Ireland.

The Marquis of Lansdowne and others also expressed apprehension over the situation in Ireland.

The Earl of Curzon, Government leader, in reply, referred to the Premier's recent declaration of policy for Ireland. He contended that the declaration had been effective; that a change had come over the scene in Ireland, and that the Government was pursuing the Premier's policy with firmness and without provocation. He denied that the Sinn Fein was a dangerous factor and said its importance should not be overestimated. Eighty per cent. of the Sinn Feiners, he said, were opposed to armed rebellion.

The Sinn Fein, Earl Curzon added, had alienated the soberer elements of the population, and it was a good sign that the Catholic Church had repudiated the Sinn Feiners. A strong reaction was growing in Ireland against the Sinn Fein, and it would be a mistake to check it and thus play into the hands of the extremists. Violent Sinn Fein speeches were a safety valve for pent-up emotions.

Mr. Duke, (Secretary for Ireland,) the speaker continued, recently refused to call out the military on the occasion of an apprehended rising which fizzled out. That was a feather in Secretary Duke's cap and a great blow to Sinn Fein. It would be unwise for the Government to risk jeopardizing the opportunity they now had for a thorough convention and in finding a solution to the Irish problem.

Viscount Chaplin then withdrew his motion.

SUBMARINE TERROR NEW GERMAN IDEA

Had Not Considered U-Boat an Important Weapon Before War Began, Says Marley F. Hay.

SIZE OF FLEET EXAGGERATED

Marine Engineer Denies Teutons Have Yard Capacity for Building Great Numbers.

Germany's pre-war submarine construction policy shows that she neither anticipated that England would enter the war, nor expected to use the submarine as an important weapon, according to Marley F. Hay of the Denny-Hay Submarine Company of Dumbarton, Scotland. Mr. Hay, who is a member of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, will read a paper entitled "The Influence of the War on the Submarine Policy" at the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the society at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street today. The paper was made public at yesterday's meeting of the society.

When the war began in August, 1914, Great Britain had the most submarines—ninety in all—according to Mr. Hay. The reason she had so many was for the protection of her harbors and coasts. The usefulness of submarines to England in work of this kind had been shown by tests during the five previous years.

Germany was the last of the great powers to admit the desirability or need for submarines, according to Mr. Hay. Her belief in submarines has developed only since the war under the pressure of actual war conditions. In 1911 Mr. Hay says he talked personally with Admiral von Tirpitz, who said then that he considered submarines in the experimental stage, of doubtful utility, and that the German Government was not at all convinced that they would form an essential or conspicuous part of future naval programs. That von Tirpitz was not merely "camouflaging" when he said this is proved, Mr. Hay thinks, by the well-known fact that Germany in submarines at that time was a third-class power.

When the war began Germany had only twenty-five submarines in commission and only half a dozen more building. They were all of the Krupp-Germania type. Von Tirpitz explained almost apologetically that they had been built for "experimental purposes."

Submarine Power Exaggerated.

"Estimates have been printed crediting Germany with possessing 700 submarines last May and 1,200 by the end of this year. No one familiar with German shipbuilding facilities could make such a statement. Considering her limitations in this respect, Germany could have only had 200 submarines in commission last May. If all her public and private shipyards are being given exclusively to the building of submarines Germany can only build 100 submarines every six months. Information at hand would indicate that the actual recent output has been approximately ten a month. Most of these have been 800 to 1,000 tons displacement. Several groups of 1,500 tons displacement have also been commissioned, and a flotilla of eight so-called submarine cruisers of 2,800 tons displacement, of which three are reported completed and the remainder will be ready next February, are now under way. These latter vessels will mount two six-inch guns, besides two guns of lighter calibre, and will have the innovation of an armored conning tower. An armored conning tower is only possible on submarines of great size, as its weight makes small submarines unstable.

"Before the war, it would seem that neither the Allies nor the Teutonic powers anticipated ruthless submarine war against merchant shipping. Conan Doyle prophesied it in a book. But his idea was dismissed as fantastic. That it was not planned beforehand is shown both by Germany's complete unpreparedness to conduct submarine war and the fact that what few submarines she had were of the anti-warship rather than the anti-merchantman type. Early in the war, the methods of defense against submarines were nets with telltale devices, and high speed patrol launches armed with 2-inch and 3-inch guns. Then knife edges and net-cutters were put on the submarines by Germany and they were armed with 4-inch guns to outrange the patrol boats. The latest German submarines have 6-inch guns and are formidable opponents to a destroyer. On the latest submarines, the periscopes are sometimes 10 meters high to reduce dangers from ramming. Although the conning tower is a submarine's most vulnerable point, its destruction by no means entails the submarine's destruction.

Saving in Torpedoes.

"Early in the war, Germany found that sinking merchantmen with 18-inch or 20-inch torpedoes was expensive and inconvenient. Now a 14-inch torpedo is used. An up-to-date German submarine is perfectly balanced. The vessel can remain stationary with only the tops of her fully extended periscopes exposed. The submarines have sensative listening devices and are nearly noiseless. At first, little success was had in combating submarines. Later developments, however, make it possible to hear even an invisible submarine and to approximate its direction. Submarines thus may themselves be effectively used to detect submarines. Contra-submarines of this kind, however, do all their work submerged and should preferably be armed with 12-inch torpedoes. Many should be fired at once on the principle of a shot gun since a submarine may be from 8 to 20 feet beneath its elongated periscope. These groups of tubes may be fitted in the bow. In stalking enemy submarines in this way, however, the element of chance is very great."

The naval architects and marine engineers are holding a two-day session. Naval Constructor R. M. Watt presided yesterday. Samuel W. Wakeman, Charles N. Crowell, Robert Haig, W. W. Smith, Robert W. Morrell, and A. G. Mattsson were among the speakers yesterday.

BRITISH BENEFIT BY BENSON'S VISIT

Co-operation of American and British Navies "More Complete," Says Admiralty.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In an official communication issued this evening the Admiralty says:

"Since the arrival in England of Admiral Benson, U. S. N., and his staff, he has been in frequent conference with the First Lord of the Admiralty and with the chief and principal members of the naval staff. He also has visited the Commander in Chief of the Grand Fleet on board his flagship and is now visiting our principal naval bases.

"Very great benefit has been derived from these meetings and from the interchange of ideas and views, and cooperation between the American and British navies thus has been made easier and more complete."

All the members of the American Mission had an exceptionally busy day today. There were important conferences between Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Director of Military Operations of the War Office, and the Italian Ambassador on the subject of American loans to Italy, from which country General Maurice has just returned and between General Tasker H. Bliss, the American Chief of Staff, and General William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters, and the heads of the British Munitions Department.

Vance McCormick, Chairman of the American War Trade Board, and Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor of the American Food Administration conferred with Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, on the subject of Great Britain's blockade.

This afternoon Colonel E. M. House, head of the mission, was a luncheon guest of the Duke of Connaught, while this evening Colonel House and other members of the mission were dinner guests of Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons.

2 KILLED ON THE ROCHESTER

Second Engineer and an Oiler Victims of U-Boat Attack, Sims Reports

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forty-seven members of the crew and armed guard of the American steamer Rochester, including the Captain of the vessel, were rescued after it was sunk by German submarines on Nov. 2, and two men were killed by explosions, according to a statement authorized by Secretary Daniels tonight, which reads:

"A dispatch from Admiral Sims states that when the steamer Rochester was torpedoed and sunk Nov. 2 forty-seven of the crew and armed guard escaped in three boats. Second Engineer Sondau and Oiler Anderson were killed by explosions. Five days later a British patrol vessel rescued one boat, containing Captain Eric Kokeritz, sixteen of his crew, and five members of the naval gun crew—Chief Boatswain's Mate Edward McCausland, W. B. Thompson, Thaddeus Fellows, and William Eisenhardt, seamen, second class, and William Foulis, gunner's mate, second class. The two other boats, Admiral Sims is informed, reached shore safely.

"The Captain reported that no submarine was seen until the crew had left the ship; then a U-boat came to the surface, fired ten shots at the Rochester, and signaled to two other submarines which were in sight.

"The home address and next of kin of the members of the armed guard mentioned in the dispatch are as follows:

"Edwin Norton McCausland, chief boatswain's mate; father, Harry McCausland, St. John, N. B., Canada; Warren Brown Thompson, seaman, second class; mother, Mrs. Julia Thompson, Imlaystown, N. J.; Thaddeus Hyatt Fellows, seaman, second class; father, Harry E. Fellows, 1,232 Clay Avenue, New York; William F. Eisenhardt, seaman, second class; father, John Edward Eisenhardt, 2,314 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La., and William Foulis, gunner's mate, second class; mother, Sarah Grasswick, 479 West 146th Street, New York."

PLEDGES REFORM IN SAXONY

King Promises Changes in Both Houses of the Diet.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The King of Saxony, in a speech from the throne at the opening of the Landtag, promised bills for the reform of the upper and lower houses of the Saxon Diet.

It is proposed to establish an institute for Southeastern Europe and Turkey at the University of Leipsic.

$678,000,000 PAID ON LIBERTY BONDS

Transaction Said to be Largest for Single Day in the Nation's History.

$48,000,000 IS IN CASH

Transfer of Huge Amount Effected Without the Slightest Disturbance of Money Market.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York received yesterday $678,000,000 in payment of Liberty Loan subscriptions. Part of this sum represented the 18 per cent installment due yesterday and part of the 98 per cent. due on full-paid subscriptions, 2 per cent having been paid with the application. Of the $678,000,000 received, the bank got $48,000,000 in cash, $174,000,000 in Treasury certificates of indebtedness, and $456,000,000 was transferred to the Government by credits on the books of the subscribing banks and trust companies.

These figures were given out shortly before midnight, and it was stated that about 300 banks and trust companies had not been heard from. A great many more returns will be brought in by this morning's mail, and it is expected that the final tabulation will show receipts of at least $700,000,000.

Of the 1,275 reporting institutions, approximately half qualified as Government depositors and effected their payments by book entries, while the others either sent their drafts or instructed their New York City correspondents to make payments for them. Some of them forwarded certificates of indebtedness, an issue of $300,000,000 of which matured yesterday. The banks were permitted to use all outstanding certificates, (now totalling $2,284,631,000,) but few availed themselves of the privilege of sending those that have not yet matured. Many of the banks sent their certificates for redemption and paid for the bonds by book credits. It was estimated that approximately $165,000,000 of the certificates were presented for redemption.

The remarkable thing about yesterday's financial transactions—probably the largest of any single day in the history of the country—was that the transfer of huge sums of money was effected without the slightest disturbance of the money market. The rate for call money did not exceed the rate that has prevailed for the last week or ten days, and no change was reported in time loans. The so-called Money Committee which has worked with the Liberty Loan Committee and which organized a money "pool" for the purpose of steadying the money market during the loan campaign was called on for very little yesterday as there was only a relatively small demand for money.

It was estimated that funds put out on call amounted to about $26,000,000 or $27,000,000, and that most of it had come from members of the Money Committee. Money brokers said that this was an unusually small amount of money, much larger sums having been lent on normal days. The excellent behavior of the money market was generally commented upon by bankers, who expressed gratification over the results and said that New York had given practical demonstration of the fact that it deserves the title of premier in the money markets of the world.

Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan filed in the New York district amounted to more than $1,550,000,000, and the bonds allotted totaled $1,151,000,000. Previous to yesterday the bank had collected about $90,000,000, of which $60,000,000 represented cash sales of actual bonds and the balance the 2 per cent. payment which had to accompany subscriptions. Although a great many individual subscribers made full payments to their banks prior to Nov. 15, the banks did not have to make their returns to the Federal Reserve Bank until yesterday. If all the reporting institutions had only paid in the 18 per cent. yesterday's receipts would have amounted to about $200,000,000, but the fact that $678,000,000 was received indicates that a large percentage of subscriptions, perhaps 60 per cent., were full paid.

There are two more installment payments, each 40 per cent., one due Dec. 15 and the other Jan. 15.

Transactions in Liberty Loan bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday totaled $2,568,500. The 3½ per cents, after opening at 98.90, sold down to 98.84, a new low record. They rallied from that point to 98.94 and closed at 98.94, a net gain of .08 for the day. The new 4s opened at 99.60, declined to 99.24, and closed at 99.24, a loss of .20 from Wednesday's final figure. Sales of the 4s aggregated $1,018,000.

The Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank expects to begin making deliveries of the new bonds tomorrow, and by Monday all of the bonds received from Washington will have been distributed. Shipments of the bonds from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are proceeding rather slowly. Bank officials will not venture a guess as to when all of the required securities will be available.

None of the conversion 4s have yet been received, but some may arrive Monday.

Charles H. Platner, manager of the Bond Exchange Department of the United States Treasury, announced at midnight last night that no more 3½ per cent. Liberty bonds would be converted to 4 per cents before Monday. This action had to be taken, he said, for the reason that the office force had been unable to keep abreast of the demands for conversions, which had steadily increased until yesterday more than 1,000 applications were made in person at the office of the department at 50 Wall Street, while more than 1,000 other applications came by mail.

Mr. Platner said that more than $50,000,000 of the 3½ per cent. bonds had been converted already for the later issues. He added that about 75 per cent. of the conversions were taking place in this city, persons living in all of the other Federal Reserve districts having the conversions made by mail in this city.

BOND SALE IN SCHOOLS.

Pupils in New York State Took $38,258,450 in Liberty Loan.

The pupils attending the schools in New York State bought Liberty bonds to the amount of $38,258,450, according to a report presented to the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York at a meeting yesterday in the rooms of the Bar Association, 42 West Forty-fourth Street.

The pupils in the schools in the cities bought $34,795,500 of the bonds, $1,952,450 was contributed by children in supervisory districts, $713,200 from villages, $687,000 from colleges and $118,800 from private schools.

The Liberty bond campaign in the schools of the State was under the direction of Regents Abram I. Elkus, Charles B. Alexander, and James Byrne. The report said that the fundamental plan of reaching the home through the child in the school far exceeded expectations. It is believed that the plan of the Regents caused every parent having a child in the school to be reached in the campaign, as well as every person interested in a child. The public libraries were also used in the State campaign, according to the report, which states that 550 libraries had booths and were centres of practical information on the Liberty Loan.

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On the 16th of November, 1801
116 years ago today

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and His Colleagues in the Enterprise
Brought Out the First Issue of

The New York Evening Post

This was their Program and their Creed:

The design of this paper is to diffuse among the people correct information on all interesting subjects, to inculcate just principles in religion, morals, and politics; and to cultivate a taste for sound literature.—[Prospectus of the *Evening Post*, No. 1, November 16, 1801.]

DURING 116 YEARS
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A BODY OF TRADITION: Independence in all things, public spirit, high standards of private and public life and service; candid criticism of the people's servants in the interest of the common welfare; attention to all the matters within the concern of well-meaning and intelligent members of the community.

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A GROUP OF EDITORS: Changing in personnel with the passing of the years, modifying opinion with the development of human knowledge and the changing of conditions and relationships; but ever jealous of the truth and seeking to understand and comment upon it with fairness and right vision.

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URGES WATERWAYS AS AID TO RAILROADS

President of Burlington Says These Must Be Used to Help Out Traffic Problems.

GIANT STRIDES NOW MADE

Hale Holden Tells Diners to Help Win the War by Ending Needless Criticism.

Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and member of the Railroads' War Board, speaking at the annual dinner of the National Industrial Traffic League at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, served notice that the people of the country might as well get ready to use canals, electric lines, motor trucks, and other means of transportation to take some of the load off the railroads, because, he said, in the speeding up of the great American power machine, the Government's demands upon the carriers must be served first.

Despite occasional slipping of the cogs, the American machine was speeding up admirably, said Mr. Holden, and he called on the men and women of the country to oil the wheels by stopping criticism, criticism of the Government, of the war, of the Allies, and get down to the fact that the one business of this country now is to win the war.

Mr. Holden said that the railroads would do the job the Government had put upon them—and he added that they would be well able to do all the other business of the country were it not for the fact that machine shops and car mills were being used to rejuvenate the railroads of France and Russia. He said that the railroads of the United States must be kept in good repair, and that to do this the railroads stood in immediate need of funds.

Business of Winning the War.

"The practices of our commercial and industrial life of yesterday—in the days when war was far away from us and not as today, in the heart and on the tongue of every one—those practices are being rapidly readjusted to meet the growing problems of this modern science of wholesale homicide and destruction, and we must continue, as we have well begun, to bring our common effort into form best suited to the needs of the hour," Mr. Holden said. "These needs are measured yet by no horizon and no man knows how much of urgent effort and sacrifice of self and treasure will be required to 'carry on' through to the end—but no man hesitates on that account.

"The business of the country today is the business of winning the war—every plan or action must be measured by that standard and be forwarded, altered, or abandoned by a patriotic appraisement of motives to that end. We have the experiences of our allies to guide us and know the cost they endured in men and money before each was aroused to the sacrifices necessary to bring its powers together to the single business of war. 'Business as usual' delays the 'business of war,' and the giant strides made, under the great leadership of the President, in mobilizing the business energies of the country are daily showing the conviction in the hearts of the people that nothing is worth while if it interferes with the preparations for the war or, indeed, if it does not in some way contribute toward them.

"Efficient transportation is one of the prime necessities of the whole war enterprise—the ocean lies between us and our increasing army abroad and that we are undertaking to bridge. Transportation within our borders is equally vital and important and that is the subject of immediate concern that has brought us together here tonight."

Mr. Holden then told of the formation of the Railroads' War Board and its accomplishments.

"The result of all of this effort has been that without noticeable increase in power or cars, tracks or terminals, approximately 25 per cent. more freight traffic has been handled than last year, and the performance, I think, has been better than in the competitive confusion of a year ago," he said.

He added that many of the lessons in efficiency the roads had learned meant that in many respects there would never be a return to the old competitive system.

"But the railroads know that much more will be required of them. The business of the war is growing daily larger, and this means greater traffic to be handled," he continued. "Cold weather is at hand, with decreased efficiency of men and power, and this, added to the growing scarcity of labor, gives much concern to the outlook for the Winter. But I think there is no reason for alarm, nor, indeed, for doubt, about the capacity of the railroads to meet the needs of the country. There are some things, however, which must be done to accomplish this, and I base my judgment upon the faith that these things will be done."

Abolish Spirit of Complaint.

There was prolonged applause when the speaker said:

"Let us for the period of the war abolish and bring to an end the old spirit of complaint and criticism. This is no time to rattle old skeletons; on the contrary, they ought now to be put well under ground and if we will do this I think they will permanently stay there. Let us, at least during the war, have an end of this; before we criticise let us reflect; before we condemn let us investigate, and in a better spirit of forbearance and co-operation I am certain that we will jointly go further and do better in our service to the country in this hour of trial."

Speaking of the needs of the roads, Mr. Holden said:

"The railroad plant today needs more power, but for the present the output of the locomotive plants of the country is almost wholly going to supply the needs of the Government for its railroad operations abroad and the pressing needs of our allies. We need more cars, but because of the needs of the Government and our allies and the scarcity and high cost of labor and materials, not as much progress has been made in securing new equipment for renewals and additions as the traffic of the country needs.

"If the capacity of the railroads is exceeded this offers no more reason for now condemning them than any other industry or plant suddenly burdened by an excessive load. It is unfair to say, as some have, that the railroads have broken down, because the truth is that they are doing more than ever before and are handling continuously and efficiently the greatest traffic in the history of the country. The situation is only made worse by prejudiced expressions of that kind, and intelligent men give little heed to them."

Predicting a further curtailment of passenger service, Mr. Holden said:

"Already passenger mileage at approximately the rate of 25,000,000 miles per annum has been withdrawn, and this has released a great many men for more important work and has accomplished a considerable saving in coal. The passenger travel of the country is heavier than it has ever been before, and shows no signs of abatement. Under these conditions, further reductions in passenger service have not yet seemed possible, but, guided by action which we know has taken place abroad, we may predict that the public, for the like purpose of better use of men and facilities, may have to patiently submit to further curtailment of passenger service and forego some of the comforts and conveniences which it now has.

"We must make greater use of waterways, electric lines, and motor trucks wherever practical means can be developed to accomplish this—and no better time than the present can be found to make the experiment. In many parts of the country freight is interchanged in considerable volume between steam and electric lines. Locally, electric lines are handling an increasing tonnage. Motor trucks present an admirable means for effecting delivery of package freight to nearby points, and as to all of these I am satisfied that the railroads are prepared to join in practical and reasonable measures to develop the use of them.

"Plainly, in these times, the railroads must have more revenues. Railroad expenses nowadays are an open book, and the predictions made by railroad officers to the Interstate Commerce Commission last Spring in the effort to obtain timely relief failed only in that the increased cost has greatly exceeded the conservative estimates then made. These things seem to me, however, not difficult to do—and yet the doing of them adequately and in time will likely determine the success of the efforts the railroads are so earnestly putting forth to help win the war."

Many problems affecting shippers were discussed yesterday at the opening sessions of the annual meeting of the league at the Waldorf. G. M. Freer of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, President of the league, presided over the convention, which was attended by 800 members.

The object of the league, it was explained, was to interchange ideas concerning traffic matters, co-operate with the Interstate Commerce Commission and transportation companies in promoting and securing a better understanding by the public and the State and national Governments of the needs of the traffic world, with a view to advancing fair dealing and promoting, conserving, and protecting the commercial and transportation interests.

The league re-elected the following officers: President, G. M. Freer, Cincinnati; Vice President, W. H. Chandler, Boston; Secretary-Treasurer, O. F. Bell, Chicago; Chairman Board of Directors, F. B. Montgomery, Chicago; Chairman of Executive Committee, H. C. Barlow, and Vice Chairman, D. F. Hurd.

The convention will end today, after which the members of the league will make a trip around the harbor.

ORDERS 21,000,000 SHELLS.

War Department Allots Contracts for Part of 50,000,000 Total.

It was reported yesterday that the War Department has completed the allotment of orders for about 21,000,000 shells for 75-millimeter fieldpieces, out of a total of 33,000,000 shels, for which the department queried ordnance firms. This total forms part of orders for 50,000,000 shells in all, 8,000,000 of which are for anti-aircraft guns.

Canadian firms which have recently completed work for the British Government and were facing a shutdown, are understood to have received a large part of the order, and among American firms it is reported that the American Can Company, T. H. Symington & Co., New York Air Brake Company, American Car and Foundry Company, Worthington Pump and Machinery Company, and the General Electric Company received allotments.

The total cost of the present shell program is estimated at about $230,000,000, and other large orders are expected in the near future, as American troops begin to take an active part in the fighting in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The War Department has this week placed some of the largest orders for shells that have been made during the war.

The contracts have been made through the Ordnance Department of the War Department and are for shells for 75-millimeter field pieces and for anti-aircraft guns. The precise number of shells has not been made public, but it is said to be 21,850,000. The orders were absorbed by several of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and deliveries will be made regularly every month during the Winter, in anticipation of a general Spring drive by the Allies in combined force.

No difficulty has been encountered by the Ordnance Department in placing orders for these shells, and the order could have been considerably increased so far as capacity is concerned. The number contracted for is regarded as meeting all present requirements. Provision has been made, however, for increasing the quantity of shells covered by the contracts in case the Government should find that estimates had been under, rather than over, possible requirements.

WILSON AIDS JEWISH PLAN.

Will Try to Arrange for Sending Relief to Poland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today assured a committee of prominent Jews of America who called upon him that he would do his utmost to aid them to forward money to the Jews of Poland. The committee consisted of ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Abram Elkus, Oscar Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Judge Otto Rosalski, Alexander Kahn of New York, Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, and Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia. Dr. Adler and Mr. Morgenthau presented the plea of the committee.

This committee was formed several weeks ago to visit the President and urge upon him the necessity of making some arrangements through diplomatic channels of the United States which would permit the sending of relief to the population of Jews and non-Jews in Poland, which is now under German control.

This statement was issued, explaining the situation and the purpose of the visit:

"The committee urged upon the President to see whether the United States Government could not extend its aid in this direction, as was done by the Belgian Commission. It was urged by the committee that they would supply the proper funds and necessities which may be distributed by such commission as he may designate and which would be considered trustworthy in every way. It was shown that the State Department could be of very much assistance in this regard.

"The committee left the White House after a half-hour conference full of confidence and hope that the President would do his utmost in granting their request. It appears from all indications that the President was very friendly and felt much interested in this matter and would probably see the machinery of the Government in motion to bring this about, provided there would be enough bottoms and other means of transporting these necessities and funds to Poland. It is hoped that something substantial will result from this visit.

"The Joint Distribution Committee consists of representatives from the three Jewish relief committees in America, the People's Relief Committee, the Central Relief Committee, and the American Relief Jewish Committee. Up to this time the Joint Distribution Committee has collected $11,000,000, $9,000,000 of which they have already distributed for this year alone.

"A campaign has been going on to collect $10,000,000, two-thirds of which sum has already been gathered, and the remaining money is expected to be oversubscribed by the end of the year. Mr. Julius Rosenwald has given $1,000,000 to this fund. Mr. Alexander Kahn of the committee is Chairman of the People's Relief, which has 200 branches in the United States."

PROPOSES FEDERAL LOAN TO RAILWAYS

Continued from Page 1.

to have been necessary to retain the employes, and it has been necessary to hire large numbers of new men to fill the places of those drafted into the army or taken to other employment by higher wages.

"Your petitioners must be enabled," says the application, "to compete with industrial and other enterprises if they are to maintain their organization, a proper standard of service, and otherwise satisfactorily transact their business."

Present rates, the companies declare, "are insufficient for service under existing abnormal conditions, and do not produce sufficient revenue to meet the actual operating expenses and taxes of your petitioners."

They add that they are "not only unable to earn a reasonable or any return for their services to the public, but are doing business at an actual loss."

In support of this contention figures are cited to show that operating expenses and taxes of the four principal roads for the six months ended June 30, 1917, were $99,653,848, and receipts were $99,613,999. The deficit for July was estimated at more than $250,000.

WANT ALL UPPER BAY MADE 35 FEET DEEP

Dredging Program Proposed That Will Open Every Foot of Harbor to Biggest Ships.

MILES MORE SHORE LINE

Planned to Make Jersey Waters Available for Piers Clear to Constable Hook.

A hearing before Brig. Gen. William T. Rossell, United States Engineer Corps, at the Custom House yesterday on a proposal to dredge a 35-foot channel from Constable Hook to Ellis Island along the west side of the Upper Bay, developed into a demand for a dredging program that would ultimately give that depth to all of New York Harbor and make all the waters above the Narrows available for deep draught ships.

The improvement, as originally proposed, was meant to increase the anchorage area at the west side of the bay and open up a long stretch of the New Jersey shore to deep water shipping. Before the hearing ended, General Rossell had heard it as the unanimous opinion of the many interests represented that all of Robbins Reef should be removed, an area 4,000 yards wide and five miles long dredged to 35 feet, and every foot of all shores of the bay made available for any vessel likely to come into the port.

That even the improvement originally contemplated would bring about a marked advance in commerce was the consensus of the engineers and shipping and railroad men who attended the hearing. The hearing was held under provisions for a preliminary examination and survey authorized in the last River and Harbor Appropriation law. Representatives of the New Jersey State Board of Commerce and Navigation, the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of Bayonne, the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Jersey Central Railroads were present. Among the engineers who appeared before General Rossell was Major Gen. George W. Goethals, in behalf of the New Jersey port and terminal authorities. About seventy-five others delegated by New York, New Jersey, and Federal interests, attended. There was a unanimity of opinion the bay should be deepened. Such a plan, it was contended, would open up for warehouse and terminal purposes all the land along the west side of the bay if the channel were 36 feet deep from the Kill Van Kull to Ellis Island, and provide anchorage room and relieve present congestion in the bay.

De Witt Van Buskirk, a banker of Bayonne, speaking of the need for the improvement, recommended that Robbins Reef be removed and advocated a subsidiary channel up to Bedlow's Island.

General Goethals also emphasized the need for the improvement and said it would mean a great advance in terminal facilities and be of benefit to New York as well as to New Jersey. He wanted a general improvement that would benefit commerce as a whole and not any special interest. He thought the improvement should be progressive and not considered finished until the whole area had been made available for deep-draft vessels. His opinion was shared by F. L. du Berger of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

All representatives of railroads agreed that the dredging was the practical course for the Government to pursue in the interests of commerce. Though the original plan was merely for a ship channel it was thought that the broader plan should be followed. This plan would contemplate dredging an area approximately 4,000 feet wide and five miles in length and involve the expenditure of millions of dollars.

Harbor Engineer Frederick Dunham of Jersey City said that city had only one small pier at the foot of Market Street, the other water front space being occupied by the railroads and other private interests. He said that Jersey City had under consideration a project for steamship and warehouse facilities to occupy 173 acres. He thought that unless such improvements as contemplated were made many great interests would be crowded into Newark Bay. He pointed out what the contemplated improvement would mean to industry and to the affected district.

DOCTORS BACK HAISELDEN.

Defend Use of Opiates Which Will Shorten Baby's Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A number of Chicago physicians have examined Baby Paul Hodzima, 2½ years old, the child with the microcephalous head to whom Dr. Harry J. Haiselden is administering a drug which will relieve the pain, though it will shorten the baby's life. The following statement, prepared by Dr. Haiselden, was signed by the doctors:

"We, the undersigned physicians, have made a careful examination of Baby Paul Hodzima and we find that he is suffering from microcephalic head, (a brain too small to carry on the normal functions of the mind,) and a tracheal obstruction, which makes his breathing tortured and labored. He is suffering from a nervous condition, which prevents him from securing rest. We therefore unhesitatingly advise the use of such opiates or sedatives as will relieve him from suffering and secure rest, even though such drugs might shorten his life."

The statement is signed by Drs. John Fisher, Clarendon Rutherford, Joseph Forrester, M. R. Barclay, Paul Ackermann, Theodore C. Guenther, Gustav Koehler, F. J. Berger, Albert Schupmann, J. H. Kincaid, A. E. W. Jourdan, Martin Schupmann, Edwin Cross, Thomas A. Carter, and Louis J. Kan.

"RIGHT" VOTERS GET SUGAR.

"Jimmy" Kelly, Celebrating Hylan Victory, Gives Away 1,000 Pounds.

Jimmy Kelly, Tammany Hall Captain in the Twenty-second Election District of the Second Assembly District, celebrated the victory of Hylan yesterday by giving away 1,000 pounds of sugar to those who voted "right" in his district on Election Day. The sugar was dispensed in bags of 2½ to 3 pounds each, and there were enough bags to cover the list of registered voters in the district. When the last bag had been handed in exchange for a ticket to a small girl the string orchestra that had been making things lively, struck up a two-step, and all the children about the door danced.

"Sure I am celebrating," said Kelly. "Didn't you hear about it? Hylan got 262 votes in my district, and there may have been a man named Mitchel who got 12 votes, another named Hillquit, who got 5, and still one called Bennett, who managed to collect 3 votes."

Kelly bought the sugar when it was 6 cents a pound a year ago. He opened a restaurant in connection with his bar, but the venture did not pay, and so he decided to give the sugar away where it would do the most good.

ALBANIANS IN AMERICA.

Federation President Denies Ismail Kemal Bey Represents Them.

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—In regard to a telegram from Paris published in your esteemed newspaper's issue of Nov. 14 about Ismail Kemal Bey, I beg to draw your attention to the fact that this gentleman does not represent the Albanians of America as he claims.

The real representatives of the Albanians of America are those appointed by the Albanian organization, which is the greatest and most important Albanian organization in the United States and throughout the world. The representatives of the Federation Vatra in Europe are the following: Mehmed Bey, M. Konitha, member of the International Commission of Control of Albania; Judge Nicholas Kashetsi, in London, England, and ex-Minister of Education Dr. Michel Turtulli, in Lausanne, Switzerland.

REV. FANNOLI,
President Albanian Federation Vatra.
97 Compton Street.

LABOR CONVENTION PACIFISTS SILENT

No Anti-War Resolutions Among 160-Odd Being Considered by Committees.

LABOR DEARTH DEALT WITH

One Proposal Would Put Recruiting and Training of Emergency Forces Under Union Control.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15.—After a morning session devoted chiefly to addresses by visiting representatives of organized labor in Great Britain and Canada, the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned until tomorrow, and the committees which had been busy all week continued their work. The resolutions have all been presented, 160-odd in number, and there is none among them which calls for immediate peace or expresses serious dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war.

The nearest approach to a peace resolution declares that

> Whereas, A conference of international labor for the purpose of discussing international relations and terms of peace must sooner or later be held,
>
> Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, expresses its willingness to be represented at such a conference whenever called.

The resolution was introduced by a group of a half dozen delegates of pacifist affiliations.

The resolution, presented by a Milwaukee delegate, asking the officials of the federation to use their influence to endeavor to get the Government to cease the suppression of papers which have been adjudged seditious, a practice denounced as "placing the entire press, and consequently labor, in jeopardy," will find supporters and conceivably may produce considerable argument when it is reported out of committee, but that it will be passed is extremely improbable.

Another proposal seems likely to raise interesting questions. It was submitted by delegates from Seattle and embodies the recommendations of the Metal Trades Council of that city regarding the expansion of labor necessary for the shipbuilding program. If put into practice it would mean that union labor would have entire control of Government construction work.

The preamble of the resolution recites that "the fulfillment of the Government's shipbuilding and other industrial programs is jeopardized by a shortage of skilled workers, to meet which shortage the Government is planning with various institutions to give intensive training to unskilled men, totally ignoring the skilled workers, whose interests are most vitally at stake."

Then follows the proposal by which the Seattle unions would deal with the question of this expansion. The features of the Seattle plan are as follows:

The unions are to furnish the men required upon request by the companies, so far as possible.

The unions are also to furnish instructors to train men for emergency service, as may be required.

The examining boards of the unions pass on the qualifications of all applicants for such service and issue permits to successful candidates.

Permits are to be temporary, and temporary or permanent layoffs are to be governed by seniority in the trade.

Union membership and seniority to give preference in all promotions.

Excess labor available is to be used to reduce hours so far as possible, without reduction of pay.

An emergency labor supply commission is to be appointed, on which union labor shall have a preponderance, to supervise this work under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor and independent of civil service rules.

What the attitude of the leaders of the federation will be toward this proposal remains to be seen.

The other resolutions submitted run all the way from treatment of such local matters as the support of an individual union against a recalcitrant factory owner in a small town to a suggestion that the United States Senate ought to be abolished since it serves no function but "to block, delay or kill progressive legislation, especially that favorable to the working class, and to give unsuccessful lawyers soft jobs."

Among the speakers at the morning session were John Hill and Arthur Hayday of the British Trade Union Congress, and William Lodge of the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress. They told how the rank and file of their organization had battled for democracy in the trenches and in the workshops.

"When the history of British patriotism is written," Mr. Hayday declared, "it will be found that no class showed greater patriotism than the British workingman."

Major Edouard Requin and Lieutenant Francois Monod, officers of the French General Staff, now attached to the War College in Washington, spoke of France.

"With you and inspired by you," Lieutenant Monod told the delegates, "France in the factories and in the trenches is fighting to win this war, and we will succeed."

TOWNLEY PREDICTS WHEAT ACREAGE SLUMP

Says Bad Weather in Northwest Has Left Farmers Poor—Millers' Big Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The wheat acreage in the Dakotas next year will run from 15 to 25 per cent. less than that sowed this year, according to A. C. Townley, President and organizer of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League, who is in Buffalo to address the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. This is due to the bad weather experienced this year over most of the Northwest, which ruined the crops in many districts of that region and left the farmers without money.

"The farmers responded to the Government's call last year," he said, "and sowed a greatly increased acreage of wheat. The banks, too, felt that the situation called for support of the Government's food program and lent the farmers the necessary money up to the very limit of their capacity. The ruin of the crops in many regions left the farmers burdened with heavy chattel mortgages, and the banks are not in a position to make big loans this year, in view of the fact that the credits extended last year are for the most part still out."

Mr. Townley's visit is for the specific purpose of trying to clear up some of the misunderstanding which, he says, has been sown between organized labor and the farmer, but he admits that he hopes to bring about a general co-operation between organized labor and the farmers' State ownership movement, with the hope of eliminating, so far as possible, the middlemen, who are charged with getting most of the profit.

"Organized labor in the Northwest has co-operated with our movement," he said, "and I feel that since the interests opposed to us are to a large extent the same we ought to be able to work together to eliminate all the unnecessary motion which soaks up most of the profit between the producer and the ultimate consumer, leaving the consumer paying a big price and the producer getting very little.

"Mr. Hoover has said that a fair profit for the miller would be 25 cents a barrel. They are making $1 a barrel. Flour costs as much in North Dakota, right next door to the farm on which the wheat was raised, as it does in New York. A local mill in a North Dakota town will take the wheat from the farms right around it, mill it, and sell the flour at the price that would be charged in Minneapolis plus the freight rate from Minneapolis back to that town.

"The farmers have learned that they are up against a solid combination, and they know pretty well what is done with the grain after they sell it. It is sold back and forth from one firm to another, a purely bookkeeping transaction, and each of these firms has to get its percentage while the wheat is on its way from the farm through the mill to the bakery."

ALLIED DIPLOMATS WORRIED OVER MEXICO

Fear German Influence Inspired Carranza's Ordering of Troops to Tampico Fields.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—International apprehension has been aroused by the apparent determination of President Carranza of Mexico to drive the long unmolested Manuel Palaez and his little rebel army from the oil fields near Tampico. There was evident today in allied legations and embassies here a feeling that German influence had played a part in starting this move, which may prove embarrassing to the Kaiser's enemies.

General Manuel Diegues has been sent into the field at the head of a considerable force with orders to clear the country between San Luis Potosi and Tampico of rebels. Official reports reaching Washington indicate the effectiveness of his work. Already he has defeated one body of rebel troops and killed Magdalena Cedillo, one of the leaders of the Revolutionists in that part of Mexico. Unless ordered by the War Department to change his plans, it is expected General Diegues will move toward the coast and attack Palaez.

Representatives of foreign Governments display more concern over the news of the campaign against Palaez than they have over any recent development in Mexican affairs. The fear frankly expressed is that a determined action just now by the Carranza Government may result in an attempt to destroy the oil properties. In some quarters here, however, it is believed that Carranza will hesitate to drive the rebels to that point, in view of the political and economic dangers involved.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 15.—Francisco Villa is in personal command of the Villa troops now occupying the Ojinaga port, according to Colonel Miguel Trillo, Villa's personal secretary. He said Villa made a trip of inspection of the country in the vicinity of Ojinaga and would return tonight. Colonel Trillo also said Hipolito Villa was in Ojinaga with his brother, having crossed from the United States more than a week ago.

Twenty-four Federal and Villa wounded are now in Ojinaga, and permission has been asked to bring them to Presidio for treatment. Colonel Trillo denied the execution of prisoners.

SNEERS AT AMERICAN FAITH.

German Paper Says Entente Should Beware of Our Promises.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 15.—The Catholic annexationist organ, the Cologne Volkszeitung, says that although America once declared she was waging her own war, the American press has not yet contradicted the report that America will sign the treaty of London, by which the Allies bound themselves not to make a separate peace with Germany.

It would appear, says the paper, that the "lightning change artist, Mr. Wilson," who, at the beginning of the war, proclaimed strict neutrality, has once again deviated from his course, although the whole American tradition is the avoidance of treaties. It says that Washington made independence from treaties the basis of American policy in his farewell address, having had unprofitable experiences in that respect. The paper then asserts that American politicians and historians have already stated that there is an extraordinary trait in the American character which revolts against treaties, and does not feel bound by them if unsuitable circumstances arise later.

"Elsewhere," it remarks, "this would be called disloyalty, and is the gross egoism of Americans. It has happened several times that when a treaty no longer appeared to be to America's advantage it has been declared outdated."

The paper then says that in regard to China, America has not fulfilled her contract regarding Chinese immigration, and that America considers this lack of consideration excused on the ground of her extraordinary democracy. America's practical mind, it asserts, sees the necessity of the moment, and the new plan of "forcing service on neutral citizens" is proof of this. The plan, the paper asserts, is not to be defended, and shows that America takes her responsibilities lightly.

Up to the present time, the Volkszeitung says, America has followed Washington's policy and refused to make treaties in the Far East, going on her own way in the policy of splendid isolation. "Woodrow Wilson," it asserts, "has abolished this old tradition. If he signs the treaty of London the Entente will do well to remember earlier experiences and not build on it."

CALLS AMERICANS MISLED.

Berlin Paper Says Hearst Alone Prints Truth About War.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE Nov. 15.—"The deceived Uncle Sam," thus the Berlin Vossische Zeitung heads an editorial on the way in which it says poor Uncle Sam has been continually misled from the beginning of the war. It explains how in German schools every child is taught not only the geography of his own country, but that of the world, but asserts that in America it is different, the Monroe Doctrine being applied even to geography, and that Americans have a colossal ignorance of countries and peoples outside the American boundaries.

The paper says that this ignorance can be traced in the American press, which is a true reflection of the people, and that printed maps are incorrect and Americans are unable to obtain a proper view of the European war, owing to geographical ignorance. It comments on the love of newspaper "scoops," which it says are impossible in this war, owing to the fact that cables have been cut and, the news all comes via London.

Even President Wilson, the paper says, felt obliged to have unbiased news from time to time and so sent Colonel House to Europe to make an impartial report. The Zeitung then comments on America's "nose for news, the desire to get the news right off the bat" and "hot out of the oven." It asks what America knows about the "victory of Skagerrak" and says that Hearst's is the only press in America which prints a word of truth on the great military successes of the Germans.

OFFERS JOBS TO 2,000 MEN.

Defense Council Calls for Workmen on Ship Plant.

The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense yesterday announced for the State Defense Council's Clearing House for Employment Offices that 2,000 men were needed for work on a new shipbuilding plant to be erected near one of the large cities in Connecticut.

The employes wanted included all grades, ranging from laborers at $3 a day to employment directors and Superintendents at several thousand dollars a year.

The opportunity should be attractive to men in seasonal occupations who would rather work twelve months in the year for moderate pay than six months in the year for somewhat higher salaries and wages in the opinion of Director Goldfarb of the Clearing House. Mr. Goldfarb added that if employes could not be obtained for this and other essential work the Government would be forced to draft labor. Applications for the positions offered should be made to any public employment agency co-operating with the federation of non-commercial employment agencies in the city. The main office of the city public employment bureau at 53 Lafayette Street, and the State public employment office at 210 Jay Street, Brooklyn, are mentioned as places where applications may be made.

NAVY LEAGUE TO ASK WILSON TO LIFT BAN

Cardinal Gibbons, Alton B. Parker and David Jayne Hill Appointed to See President.

NO TRUCE WITH DANIELS

Organization Will Seek to Force Secretary to Give Official Recognition to Its Work.

The Navy League of the United States, with its nearly 200,000 members and its 300,000 women associated in welfare work for the enlisted personnel, of the navy and merchant marine, has reached such a crisis in its affairs, due to Secreatry Daniels's banishment of its members from all naval territory, that it decided last night to send a commission to appeal directly to President Wilson for a lifting of the ban. That action was taken as the result of an all-day session at the Hotel Biltmore of the Board of Directors and delegates from all parts of the country. The men asked to assume the mission of going over Secretary Daniels's head are Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Alton B. Parker, and David Jayne Hill.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the league, and other speakers said that, so far as the growth of the league and the prosecution of such work as the making of safety jackets for the sailors is concerned, the row with Mr. Daniels has not affected the league at all, but that it was hampered in the carrying out of its general program. The members are doing much as individuals and through intermediate agencies, but they assert that, as a body of loyal and patriotic Americans, they should not be treated "as though they were enemy aliens."

Though the league is anxious to patch up the quarrel which arose last Summer when Colonel Thompson charged that the Navy Department appeared to have blocked the investigation of the Mare Island Navy Yard explosion, it did not display a conciliatory spirit toward Secretary Daniels himself. When a suggestion was made at a dinner of the delegates last night that the commission "write or see" President Wilson, one man exclaimed: "For God's sake, don't write; the letter wouldn't stay in the White House five minutes before Daniels had it," and his sentiment was approved on all sides.

At an earlier session it was charged that the league found a great body of men at a Southern base in a desolate harbor absolutely without means of recreation and that after it had equipped a 150-acre recreation field the men were overjoyed and Secretary Daniels himself went over it with every evidence of pleasure. Then, it was said, as he was going out he saw the league's sign over the gate and ordered every man in service off the field. For two weeks the men were forced to march up and down the road for exercise, then the league turned the field over to an intermediary and the ban was lifted.

Despite Secretary Daniels's declaration that the navy would have nothing to do with the league until Colonel Thompson had resigned—a statement which Mr. Thompson countered with an offer to resign if the Secretary would—there was no talk at yesterday's meeting of bringing about a restoration with the Navy Department by any such action. The resignation of Secretary Staton of the league, who prepared the statement in the Mare Island matter which caused the quarrel, was offered, but not accepted.

Charles B. Martindale of Indianapolis declared the people of America would not tolerate dictation by their hired public servants, and that Mr. Daniels would have to yield. Notwithstanding its disagreement with the Secretary the league went on record as standing firmly behind both the navy and the Administration and cheered when John Temple Graves said there should go out no impression that the body was in any sense anti-Administration.

The prohibition against the league was described by Colonel Thompson as an "undeserved stigma on loyal citizens" and the opinion was expressed by some of those present that if President Wilson could be impressed with that fact, the President might be induced to persuade Secretary Daniels to modify his attitude.

Major Henry Breckinridge, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, a Vice President of the league, attended the meeting, but took no part, because of his connection with the army.

Commodore A. E. Jarvis of the Navy League of Canada said that the Canadian organization was able to do invaluable work for the enlisted personnel, thanks to liberal Government support.

NEW DRAFT RULES OUT.

All Existing Exemptions and Discharges Are Canceled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The new selective service regulations were made public by the Provost Marshal General today. Supplies of them have been received by Governors of States, and they will be forwarded to local and district boards at once for study.

Certain of the regulations go into effect on Nov. 20, while others, notably those which govern the process of selection and classification, will not go into effect until Dec. 15.

The new regulations not only repeal all preceding regulations but cancel all exemptions and discharges which have been granted by local boards under the present system. This will restore every man to his original status, and the local boards will send a questionnaire to every man who is not in the service.

The local boards will send out 5 per cent. of their questionnaires each day for a period covering twenty days. This method of distribution will allow the local boards, with the aid of their legal advisory boards and other volunteers, to instruct, complete, and file each day's questionnaire without the confusion and congestion which would attend the effort to require a larger number.

One of the noteworthy features of the new regulations will be the appointment of an officer of the Reserve Corps of the United States Army as an assistant to the Adjutant General of each State. This officer will also be the disbursing officer, and the financial affairs of the selective service system will thus be brought into intimate touch with the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington.

NEW ENEMY ALIEN RULES.

President to Promulgate Regulations—Licensing Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Attorney General Gregory announced tonight that his department had about completed a draft of stricter regulations for enemy aliens. The regulations will be submitted to President Wilson this week and will be promulgated by him without delay.

T. D. McCarthy, United States Marshal in New York, was here today. He called on Mr. Gregory, and later conferred with Assistant Attorney General O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien is in charge of sedition cases, and Mr. McCarthy gave him information which will be used in framing the regulations.

It was announced positively that no attempt would be made by the Government to send the enemy aliens 100 miles from the seacoast. Indications are that all enemy aliens will be licensed and be compelled to report to the proper authorities at regular intervals.

Spain Denies Influencing Argentina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Reports that Spain has been encouraging the Argentine Government to refrain from a breach with Germany have elicited a formal denial from Madrid, received here officially today. It says that the Marquis of Albucemas has declared that the report that Spain had taken measures to induce Argentina to follow the example of Spain in maintaining neutrality was without foundation, and that "Spain respects the policies of all nations."

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Street and Costume Blouses—of Georgette and chiffon—hand embroidered and beaded in light colors and suit shades, at $12

Street and Dress Hats at $15 and $25

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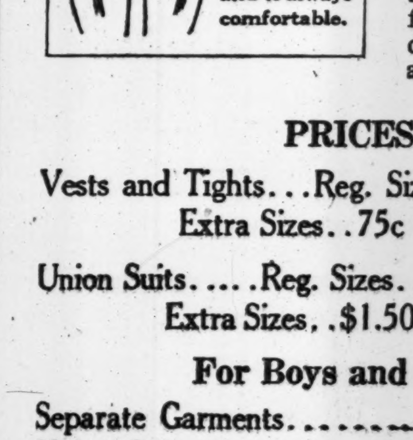
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PLAN TO DRIVE OUT DISLOYAL TEACHERS

Superintendent Tells Principals to Submit Names of Those of Doubtful Patriotism.

CHURCHILL MAKES PROTEST

Assails Policy of Secrecy and Declares Transferred Teachers Should Have Been Tried Openly.

A campaign to rid the high schools of the city of teachers whose patriotism is not above suspicion and who possess lukewarm or "neutral" views on the war began yesterday when Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools, in charge of high schools, requested the Principals of the twenty-four high schools of the city, in which 2,500 teachers are employed, to submit to him the names of all teachers who are suspected of holding views similar to those held by the three De Witt Clinton High School teachers who were suspended on Monday pending the trial of charges made against them for "holding views subversive of good discipline in the schools and which undermine good citizenship." At the same session of the board six teachers of De Witt Clinton were transferred to other high schools because of the charge that they were not sufficiently vigorous in their pro-Americanism and because they appeared "neutral" in their views on the attitude of the teacher to the Government at the present time.

The announcement of Dr. Tildsley is believed to be a prelude to a similar campaign to be begun soon by the Teachers' Council, an organization of teachers' societies, which was formally empowered by the Board of Education last Wednesday to call before it any elementary school teachers who might be suspected of holding disloyal views. The widened scope of this investigation covers the 20,000 teachers in the public school system of the city.

Dr. Tildsley said last night that three more teachers were under investigation, and an attempt was being made to ascertain their views on the subjects for which the other teachers were suspended. One of the suspected teachers is a member of the Faculty of the De Witt Clinton High School and the other two are employed in other schools.

Dr. Tildsley said yesterday disloyalty must be eradicated from the high schools. He called attention to the especial necessity of teaching good citizenship in the schools, because a large percentage of the children attending high schools are of foreign extraction. Of 66,000 pupils in the high schools, about 40,000, he said, were foreign born or born of parents who were foreign born. Boys and girls of that age, he added, were prone to radical views. It is believed that high school students about to graduate will be asked to sign pledges of loyalty to the Government before they receive their diplomas.

Churchill Wants Open Trials.

Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education, speaking last night of the importance of learning definitely the views held by the teachers who were transferred, said that they were punished either too lightly or too heavily. They should be put under trial on charges, he said, and dismissed from the service if found guilty.

"I voted for the suspension of the three teachers," he said. "They will have a hearing next week. In view of the representations of members of the board on the floor concerning heresy alleged to prevail among teachers not loyal to the Government, the parents and the taxpayers of the city ought to know the whole story. This is a thing that ought not to be star-chambered. There has been altogether too much secrecy thus far. This is a serious thing, in which the parents of the city and their children are vitally interested. The doors of the trial room ought to be opened to the public.

"The transfer of the six teachers was done with a shrug of the shoulders and an innuendo. In Dr. Tildsley's speech the matter of the transfer of the teachers was interwoven with the charges against other teachers. The worst of it is that the transferred teachers were not formally accused. If they had been accused the accusations could have been met. Transferring them was to distribute treason, if it is true that these teachers are treasonable."

Not the teachers but the Board of Education was on trial at the meeting on Wednesday, Mr. Churchill asserted, for he maintained that the board had failed to give the community the assurance that it could treat such matters with calmness and dignity "at this time, when serenity was the greatest asset the community could have."

When asked to comment on the statement of Mr. Churchill, President Willcox of the Board of Education said he had nothing to say.

Teachers' Union to Meet.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Teachers' Union will be held tonight at the Washington Irving High School, and the suspended and transferred teachers will have an opportunity to present their side of the case. The announcement of the meeting says it was called "to tell the story of some recent and important progress made in the 'war for democracy' in the educational system." It is believed that the question of offering financial aid and legal counsel to the teachers under fire will be discussed and action taken.

It was said yesterday that the nine teachers disciplined insisted that they could not be charged with being disloyal. They assert that they believe in democracy in education. They also say that if the present attitude of the board is maintained it will stifle free discussion and make teachers subservient to those in authority.

A preliminary meeting to perfect an organization of high school teachers to oppose the longer school day was held yesterday at the De Witt Clinton High School coincidently with a conference further uptown, at which were present Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education; President Willcox, and members of the State Board of Regents. The conference which the educational officials attended was held for the purpose of discussing the lengthening of the day in the elementary schools, but according to Mr. Willcox no definite action was taken. At the meeting of high school teachers it was decided to have the teachers in each school elect three delegates to take places in a new organization to further plans for opposing the longer school day in the high schools.

Dr. Tildsley took exception yesterday to the questions published which some of the teachers asserted he had asked in the course of his inquiry. Dr. Tildsley said that he asked questions "along the lines" of those made public by the teachers. It was his opinion that he had asked the teachers an average of one hundred questions each. He was indignant about the question which the teachers allege he asked concerning their views on the Bolsheviki. According to the teachers, the question was: "What is your opinion of the Bolsheviki?"

"I did not ask them any question on the Bolsheviki," asserted Dr. Tildsley.

It is believed that the trial of the suspended high school teachers will not take place next Tuesday. It was said that counsel to the Board of Education will probably need more time in which to prepare the csae.

TRAPPED A GERMAN SPY.

Teuton Posing as English Surprised on Steamer and Later Shot.

A PACIFIC PORT, Nov. 15.—The story of how a German spy betrayed himself was told today by Dr. M. A. Jelier of a steamer that has arrived here from Europe. On the way out, Dr. Jelier said there was a passenger on board of charming manners, who spoke English and went by the name of Forbes. He showed an unusual interest in military matters and took photographs while passing through the Suez Canal.

Forbes said he was Scotch, but Dr. Jelier said that during the journey across the Red Sea he suddenly asked Forbes in German where he was born. Forbes sprang to his feet and, also in German, asked the doctor what he meant, as he was an Englishman.

When the steamer put in at Colombo, Ceylon, the doctor saw Forbes making sketches and informed the British authorities, who took the man into custody.

Dr. Jelier said he had since learned that Forbes was tried, convicted and shot.

BARTHELME GOING HOME.

Former Correspondent of Cologne Gazette Starts for Eastern Port.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 15.—Dr. George Barthelme, who was arrested here several weeks ago, charged with being in a military zone barred to aliens, and who since his release about six weeks ago has been compelled to report to Federal officials, left last night for an Atlantic port whence he will sail next week for Germany.

Dr. Barthelme was the American correspondent for the Cologne (Germany) Gazette. He was sent to Wichita from Washington last Summer, and was here several weeks before he was placed under arrest.

Suspicious Austrians Arrested.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 15.—Two Austrians, one of whom is said to have been disguised, were arrested here today for acting suspiciously around the plant of the Municipal Electric Co. One said he was from Bridgeport, near here, and the other came from Philadelphia. The arrests were made by plain clothes men who had been shadowing them.

'IRISH VOTE' USED AS CLUB BY DEVOY

The Gaelic-American's Editor Threatens Democrats if His Paper Is Barred from Mails.

DENIES IRISH REVOLT PLANS

Demands That Since America Prevents German Aid to Ireland, She Force England to Act.

In connection with the Federal Grand Jury investigation of The Gaelic American and the activities of John Devoy, its editor, which is reported to be nearing completion, Federal officials were interested in this week's issue of The Gaelic American, published yesterday. Most of the issue is devoted to denying the disclosure of Sinn Fein plans for another Irish revolt and to denunciation of William J. Flynn, head of the Secret Service, and of New York newspapers. Incidentally, the paper attacks Mayor Mitchel and sees in his defeat a triumph of the principles for which it stands.

In an editorial demanding that the American Government make England promise to give Ireland independence, it is said that if it had not been for the entrance of the United States into the war it would now be over, with Germany victorious, and adds:

"The United States prevents German help for Ireland, and the Government is therefore in honor bound to see that Ireland gets her rights. England dare not refuse America's request, and America's debt to Ireland will not be repaid until the request is made and the proper pressure brought to bear to make England do an act of simple justice."

The same editorial concludes thus:

"Ireland will win her liberty, and the Irish race in America is strong and resolute enough to defeat the present campaign against them and to punish the politicians and newspapers that falsely assail their loyalty in the interests of America's worst real enemy."

In reference to Chief Flynn's statement that the Sinn Fein was planning another revolt, the Gaelic American says: "This charge is as false as hell and the statement repeated almost every day that the Secret Service has discovered evidence of such a plot is known to the Government lawyers to be wholly without foundation, unless they take Chief Flynn's word and do not ask him to submit proofs. There is no such proof."

Another editorial threatens Postmaster General Burleson with the united opposition of the Irish in America if he bars the Gaelic American from the mails.

"The Postmaster General is known to be very solicitous for the welfare of the Democratic Party," the editor says, "and if he wants to insure its ruin he could not take any action more likely to bring about that result than the suppression of Irish papers that are as truly loyal to the United States as he or any other man in Washington. In the Northern, Middle, and Western States the Irish are the backbone of the Democratic Party, and without their loyal support the Democrats cannot win a Presidential election or control Congress. The unjust suppression of an Irish paper which has never criticised the Government or any of its policies since America entered the war would be an act of folly, as well as of injustice. It would create intense resentment among Irish citizens everywhere and would be condemned by fairminded Americans, and the suppressed paper would have more influence from its grave than it ever had during its lifetime."

The next editorial in the paper denies that Supreme Court Justice Cohalan owns The Gaelic American. "Judge Cohalan never owned The Gaelic American," it says, "and John Devoy does not own it now. The Judge at one time owned some stock in the paper, but parted with it when he went on the bench, and does not own a dollar's worth now. The paper is owned by a company, of which John Devoy happens to be President."

John Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, comes in for some of the editor's invective. It refers to "Rathom, the Australian, who lived in the United States eighteen years before becoming an American citizen, and who is a self-confessed English spy," who said in an "idiotorial" that "Devoy's actions have shamed millions of Americans of Irish ancestry who are honest men. His paper, as The Journal has heretofore stated, should have been closed up long ago."

Following the attack on Mr. Rathom, the editor says:

"In Warsaw the Polish language is now being taught for the first time in all the schools. This was not the case when Poland was under Russia."

In a special column is this:

"King George has designated a day of prayer. 'Let us Prey' has been England's motto for a great many centuries."

This is followed by:

"Union Jack Mitchel's friends have devoted several days to explaining how it happened."

One article is headed "Glad Northcliffe Is Gone," another, "Dissatisfied with the Work of the English Navy," and an editorial on "The Course of the War" takes England to task for Italy's weakness.

About six columns are devoted to Chief Flynn's charge of a new Sinn Fein plot. The paper refers to Flynn's "dime novel" about the revolt disclosure and says: "The man who does such things is not honestly serving the United States Government." The letter addressed to "My Dear Mr. D.," which Mr Flynn believes was intended for John Devoy, is alleged to be a forgery. "If such a letter was addressed to John Devoy, as Lord Northcliffe's NEW YORK TIMES says it was, it would not have been found among Mellows's papers," The Gaelic American says, "but would have been delivered to Devoy."

There is also published a letter from Liam Mellows, in the Tombs, to the editor of The Gaelic American denying that letters Chief Flynn said had been taken from him had ever been in his possession. Chief Flynn has issued a statement in reply to this charge of Mellows, saying that the Sinn Feiner is not telling the truth.

WARNS ENEMY ALIENS.

Staats-Zeitung Declares America's Consideration Is Not Weakness.

Commenting on the latest steps being taken by the Federal authorities to make the waterfront here safe against enemy aliens, Bernard H. Ridder said yesterday in the English column of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung:

"It is the purpose of the Government to bring these 'few thousand criminal agitators' under 'the mighty arm of the law' without causing any unnecessary inconvenience to their law-abiding countrymen.

"To appreciate the amount of consideration which the authorities in Washington have shown to enemy aliens as a class in this country it is only necessary to reflect upon the treatment they have received in the belligerent countries of Europe. This greater consideration for those who are 'enemy' aliens only in a technical sense is not, and should not be taken to be, an evidence of weak-kneedness on the part of the Government. It will be continued only so long as proof that it is merited is given.

"It is a matter of regret that the Government has been compelled to stricter regulations by the machinations of a few scatter-brains living amongst us, whose activity could do Germany no material good and were bound to react in one way or another to the injury of every law-abiding German domiciled in the United States.

"It would be a matter of still more profound regret if the Government were to be forced by them to abandon its present policy of discrimination, and make its heavy hand felt by innocent and guilty alike. The enemy alien in this country has his future to a great extent in his own keeping. It will be made burdensome or easy for him accordingly as he makes it difficult or easy for the Government to do its duty by the nation."

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs.
CARTIER

beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally

653 Fifth Ave.
at 52nd St.

PLOTTERS ALARM FATHER.

Tell J. Allison Muir Son Was Lost on Ship—Daniels Denies.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—A long-distance telephone message, purporting to be from the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, was received today by J. Allison Muir of this city, stating that his son, J. Allison Muir, Jr., a first-class signalman in the Maryland Naval Reserve and a prominent Baltimore athlete, had been lost when the American freighter Kansas City was sunk with all on board. The message was to the effect that Admiral Sims had sent a cable, stating that the ship had become detached from its convoy after Sept. 5 and lost.

Tonight Mr. Muir received a telegram signed with the name of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, stating that the Navy Department had no knowledge of the loss of the Kansas City, and that his information was evidently part of the German propaganda being carried on.

TO PROVE MINNESOTA LOYAL.

Big Patriotic Rallies Planned in Twin Cities Today and Saturday.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 15.—Thousands of Minnesotans will take part tomorrow and Saturday in a series of rallies in St. Paul and Minneapolis intended to show that the State and the whole Northwest are thoroughly loyal. Delegates from every county in the State are expected.

A message to the people of the Northwest from President Wilson will be read at the sessions. Among the speakers will be T. P. O'Connor, M. P.; Senators Kellogg and Nelson of Minnesota, Paul Perigord, French Commissioner, and Otto Kahn of New York.

Pettigrew Furnishes Bail.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 15.—C. O. Bailey, an attorney, announced today that R. F. Pettigrew, former United States Senator from South Dakota, under indictment in South Dakota for violation of the Espionage act, had furnished $5,000 bond for his appearance before the next term of the Federal court here. Pettigrew is now in Chicago.

Saks Winter Suits and Overcoats for Men at $23 and $25

Reflect in their inimitable styling the craftsmanship of an organization trained to produce only one kind of clothing—and that the best

¶ To offer something unusual, something distinctive in a suit or an overcoat at a popular price at this time is anything but a simple matter, but the Saks selections in both models and woolens this season are as distinctive as ever. In fact,

Our popular priced overcoats were never shown in greater variety!

Our Suits at $23 and $25 were never more individual

Among our present extensive assortments:

Overcoats in fly-front, button-through, and double-breasted models—following the figure closely, or draping gracefully from the shoulders and in tip-top military effects.

Suits in two and three button single-breasters, and in double-breasted models that exhibit more variations in lapels, cuffs and pockets than can be seen in any other popular price clothes.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Take The Salesman Into Your Confidence
Particularly if you want to buy a new overcoat that will measure up to your own ideas about such things. He knows the stocks—you know what you want and how much you can pay—Get together and you'll both be pleased with the result.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $24.75
Well tailored of warm, serviceable overcoatings in a variety of smart styles from the conservative to the extreme—all of the kinds that would cost you more elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Warm Overcoats For Chauffeurs at $24.74
Of the sort that takes the sting out of cold weather driving. Smartly tailored of heavy weight, all wool dark Oxford frieze, lined throughout with serviceable material. Double breasted model with convertible collar which fits neatly whether the coat is worn open or buttoned to neck.
Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St.

Worsted Underwear for Men
These garments are of medium weight worsted, in natural color. Shirts have long sleeves. The drawers are ankle length, $1.49 a garment.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Imported Wool Golf Hose at $1.69
Medium weight, fancy roll tops. Colors: Oxford, heather and brown mixture. Sizes 10, 10½, 11 and 11½.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Smart Cravats of Imported Silks, $1.89
A collection of flowing open-end Cravats, made of the elite of neckwear fabrics, imported French, Swiss and Italian silks.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

The Sale of Men's Shoes Continues
And men who are out for savings find it to their advantage. A good assortment in all sizes may still be had. $4.69 and $5.69
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Don't Waste Food, So All May Have Enough
The United States Food Administration asks that you use all food products carefully and economically. There must be enough for our soldiers, our allies and ourselves. Whenever you dine bear this fact in mind.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
34th Street—New York
Announce Extraordinary Shoe Sale
For To-Day, Friday

1000 Pairs
Women's Smart Boots
Exclusive Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Model
Two new models in extra high cut boots, measuring 11½ inches, ground to top, patent leather vamp, quarters and heel of champagne colored suede, also dark brown kidskin vamp and heel, tops of brown suede to match. Hand turned sole and Louis XV. heel.
In all sizes and widths, including AAA and AA.
Present Value 12.00
Sale Price 7.75

In the Franklin Simon Shops for Boys

Boys' Mackinaws, Overcoats and Norfolk Suits

Extravagant In Variety!
But Economical To Buy!

If there is any scarcity of woolens, we are keeping it quiet in the Boys' Shops! Our present displays of winter clothes for the Boys are teeming with variety. And at the same time we have kept the prices down so as not to detract from the appeal of fine woolens and fine workmanship.

Boys' Mackinaws
$10.50 to $12.75
Skating models, with big pockets for skates, and new Norfolk styles, all with convertible shawl collar, made of all-wool genuine Western mackinaw cloth in a great range of colors. 8 to 18 years.

Boys' All-Wool Overcoats
$12.75
In belted, military and plain slip-on models, made of tweeds and velours, in all colors, and warmly worsted lined. 8 to 18 years

Boys' Norfolk Suits
$12.50
Four smart models in a colorful range of tweeds, and cheviots, cut on snappy lines and handsomely tailored. 8 to 18 years.

Small Boys' Coats
$9.75
Trench and belted models, in tweeds and cheviots, of all colors. Velvet or self collar. 8 to 10 years.

Boys' Shops Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

London Coats for Men
Another Shipment Just Arrived SS. St. Louis.

New materials, new color effects in typical London models—those decidedly swagger and intensely dressy ideas that have made London coats the very epitome of correctness among good dressers who know.

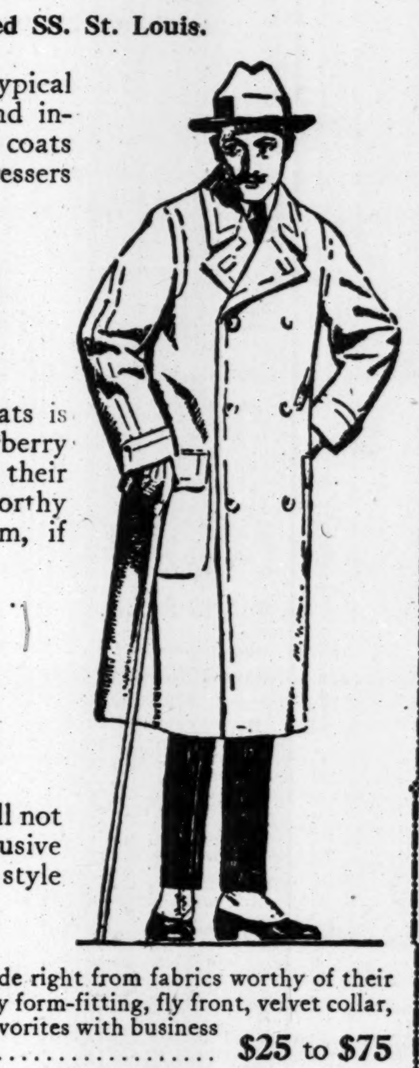
These Coats were arranged for prior to wartime increase in the cost of fabrics—that's why we are able to offer them at these exceptionally low prices.

This particular shipment of London Coats is shown in Georgian country clothes and Burberry models celebrated at all outdoor meets for their distinction and individual style, and noteworthy because of striking patterns that are seldom, if ever, duplicated in American fabrics.

A real treat in style and value awaits those who come Saturday.

London Coats
$35, $40, $50 to $75

There is not a single coat in the lot that will not win your instant admiration because of the exclusive character, the faultless fit, fine fabrics, smart style and worthwhile workmanship.



Chesterfield Overcoats—Cut right and made right from fabrics worthy of their name. The Franklin model, a gentleman's coat, slightly form-fitting, fly front, velvet collar, in Vicunas, cheviots and other fabrics; slip-on models; favorites with business men; tailored right up to the topnotch of perfection at................ $25 to $75

Men Who Are Doing Their Bit—Attention
Ready tomorrow, long regulation sheep-lined coats for officers, ambulance drivers, ammunition handlers and trench duty. Shown in mole and khaki. Beaverized collars, Yaphank style; collars of Wombat and Australian opossum. Made in the new trench style, plain and with wide belt and buckle; warm, durable and something the soldier cannot do without.
$20.00 $30.00 $35.00
Exceptional values at the price.

300 Men's Suits at $24.50
They are worth coming for at the price. With the rapid advance in the cost of good wool fabrics, it's only a matter of time—a short time, too—that suits of this character must be sold at a very much higher price.
Two, three and four-button Sack Coats.
The "Warwick"—a two-button double-breasted Sack Coat Suit.
Cheviots, worsteds and tweeds in solid colors and mixtures.
Fourth Floor.

ANTIS WILL OPEN FIGHT ON PACIFISM

Women Opposed to Suffrage to Turn All Efforts Now to Aid America.

TO SCHOOL NEW VOTERS

State Organization, Accepting Election Result, Urges All Women to Exercise New Responsibilities.

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage will go out of existence in a few days. The organization which women opposed to the vote had built up will be taken over by a society of women who will conduct a militant campaign against socialism, against pacifism, and against all forms of pro-Germanism in New York City and State.

Some such slogan as "Let women quit fighting each other and all get together to fight the war" will be adopted by the new body. It will throw the rolls of its membership and the doors of its meeting places open to women of all shades of political opinion, provided only that they are unqualifiedly pro-American.

Anti-suffragists as individuals are not to abandon their fight against the Susan B. Anthony amendment. They will continue their opposition to making suffrage a national question, particularly at this time of national crisis, but their only organized body to carry on that opposition in this State will be a State Committee of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, which has headquarters in Washington. This committee will continue to assert that suffrage is not a national question; that this is, in any event, the wrong time to agitate it, when more vital problems beset Congress, and that, the State fight having been won in New York, there is nothing for women of the Empire State to do but accept the verdict and turn their energies into more pressing activities.

The action of the antis practically was decided upon as soon as the result of the election became known, but before promulgating their views, the party leaders wanted general party action. Such action was taken by the Executive Committee on Wednesday. It was ratified with only slight opposition at a general meeting in the headquarters at 280 Madison Avenue yesterday morning, and it will be made final at a meeting of the voting members within a few days.

At yesterday's meeting there was manifest neither bitterness nor sadness. The women had fought for their views until the voters had decided against them, and it was entirely in a spirit of accepting their new responsibilities gracefully and adequately that they agreed to break up the organization of women which has played a prominent part in affairs since the first committee in opposition to suffrage was organized in 1894.

Challenge to Suffragists.

That they regarded their action somewhat in the light of a challenge to the suffrage party, the leaders of the anti movement were frank to admit yesterday. They have opposed the amalgamation of the newly made women voters into a suffrage party to work for the national amendment, ever since that suggestion was made by the suffragists a few days after election. They have opposed, as well, any sort of organization which would pit women against men, creating as Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, leader of the antis, phrased it, "a sex war." They epitomized their position yesterday in the words of their own leader thus:

"Let us all quit being suffragists and anti-suffragists, and just be women backing up the men in every phase of fighting the war."

The antis felt, it was made plain, that they had blazed the way to just such an elimination of all partisanship over the voting question, and they felt that if the vanquished could retire good-humoredly and turn their activities into those of a constructive national program, the victors well could afford to do likewise.

The first resolution presented to the meeting yesterday by Miss Chittenden was one adopted the day before by the Executive Committee. It ran:

> Resolved, That in view of the fact that the election has settled the matter of woman suffrage in the State of New York, we recommend that the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage as such organization be recognized as dissolved.

After this had been approved almost without dissent, this second resolution, also adopted by the Executive Committee, was presented:

> Resolved, That this Executive Committee affirm that the principles laid down and publicly stated by us for the last twenty years still obtain, namely: that suffrage is not an inherent right, but, once conferred, becomes a duty and responsibility and as such must be exercised.

This resolution caused more discussion than the other, but a large majority of those present declared their intention of working with the men for the best interests of government.

"The sentiment of the meeting," said Miss Chittenden, "was in favor of forming an organization of non-radical men and women—the object of which should be to stand firmly behind the National Government in the prosecution of the war—to work for constructive rather than destructive tendencies in government, and especially to do all in their power to stem the disintegrating tide of pacifism in New York City."

No detailed statement of the plans of the new organization could be obtained yesterday, the leaders feeling that, until the purely formal action of the voting membership was taken, ratifying the action of the executive body, no program should be announced. It is known, however, that such Socialist doctrines as tend to weaken the war spirit will come in for a large share of attention. That applies especially to the supporters of Morris Hillquit, who made his refusal to buy Liberty bonds practically a plank in his platform when he ran for the Mayoralty, and who polled an immense radical vote, though he demanded an immediate peace that was styled by many "a pro-German peace." Non-resident pacifists who favor the immediate peace movement will also be assailed, and speakers on all such topics who make the public schools the forums for promulgation of their doctrines will be fought by the new body.

Campaign of Education.

A phase of yesterday's meeting that attracted much attention was the readiness displayed by the women to participate in wider duties of citizenship. Several speakers said that as long as there remained large numbers of women who "didn't know the difference between a city primary and a Congressional election," it would be necessary to do a large amount of educational work. These Anti-Suffrage leaders asserted that the unfamiliarity of many women with public questions must not make large masses of women the pawns of party bosses. For that reason they will start, as soon as the new organization is perfected, a campaign of education designed to teach the fundamentals, without which the new women voters, the Anti-Suffragists say, cannot get the most out of their franchise privilege.

The Anti-Suffrage leaders, it was said yesterday, believed that radical women of the east side, such as supported the Hillquit campaign in immense numbers, and recently turned a Federal suffrage meeting in a public school practically into a Socialist rally, might be expected to make more general use of the ballot than would women of more loyal tendencies, large numbers of whom were indifferent, or by nature disinclined to political strife. For that reason a large share of the educational effort decided upon might be expected, it was said, to go to inducing patriotic women, whatever might have been their past inclinations, to accept the full responsibility of the ballot, to use the ballot on behalf of the forces for good, and then to learn exactly how to vote.

Among those at yesterday's meeting were Miss Chittenden, Mrs. Francis M. Scott, first President of the association; Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Vernon H. Brown, Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury, Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Mrs. Sidney de Kay, Miss Mary G. Kilbreth, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. Edgar Hendricks, Miss Elizabeth Gallaudet, Mrs. Robert Kelly Prentice, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls; Miss Henrietta Church of Albany, Mrs. John F. Maynard of Utica, and Mrs. E. Remington of Cazenovia.

WOMEN DEMOCRATS ASK M'COOEY FOR ADVICE

Plan an Adjunct to the Regular Organization and Want Primary Enrollment.

Leader John H. McCooey of the Brooklyn Democratic organization received at his office yesterday a visit from Miss Amy Wren, Vice President of the Women's Law Club of Brooklyn and Corresponding Secretary of the Kings County Woman Suffrage Association. Accompanying Miss Wren were Miss Helen McCormick of 186 Prospect Place and Miss May Patterson of 207 Congress Street, both of whom have been active in the fight for woman suffrage. Their visit was for the purpose of obtaining Mr. McCooey's advice on the formation of a women's organization to be affiliated with the Democratic Party. Mr. McCooey promised to give every possible assistance in working out the plan.

Miss Wren said that her proposal was not in opposition to the announced declaration of the Woman Suffrage Party as expressed by some of its leaders to maintain itself as a non-partisan organization, but explained that she was prompted by a desire to participate in the primary election.

"We understand that if we are not enrolled as members of one of the old parties we will not be entitled to vote in the primaries," said Miss Wren, "and we are just as anxious to vote in the primary as to vote in the general election. Our idea is to organize the women voters along lines similar to the present political parties, but we also want to act in co-operation with the present political parties and not independently of them. So far as we are personally concerned our sympathies lie with the Democratic Party."

30 MORE IN HUNGER STRIKE.

Washington Militants Join Miss Paul in Her Jail Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Woman's Party Headquarters announced tonight that the thirty women sent to the District Workhouse yesterday for displaying banners before the White House had joined Miss Alice Paul in her hunger strike to force the treatment of the militants as political prisoners.

Twenty-eight of the prisoners will be brought out of the workhouse tomorrow to be tried for their demonstrations on Monday.

START AMENDMENT DRIVE.

Woman's Party Sends Letter to Representative Maher.

With the possession of political power in this State the National Woman's Party began yesterday to exert pressure on Representatives in Congress for the passage of the Federal Amendment and for the recognition of the White House pickets as political offenders rather than as "obstructers of traffic." The following letter was sent to Representative James P. Maher:

> My Dear Sir: As Chairman of legislative work for the New York State branch of the National Woman's Party, I desire to call your attention to the fact that your consituent, Miss Lucy Burns, of 126 Greene Avenue, has just completed a sixty-day term in the Workhouse and jail in the National Capitol, and was yesterday sentenced again to six months, which we learn may be doubled tomorrow, for conviction of the euphonious charge of "obstructing traffic."
>
> The situation arises from the determined effort of the Administration to kill the agitation in favor of immediate action at the December session of Congress on the National Suffrage Amendment.
>
> We ask you to fight first for the passage of the Federal amendment at the first opportunity at the December session and second, to fight for the immediate recognition of the suffrage prisoners as political offenders with all of the privileges and immunities accorded to that class.
>
> Very sincerely yours,
>
> MRS. ELIZABETH S. ROGERS,
> Legislative Chairman.

A delegation of women had intended to present this letter personally to Representative Maher at the Pennsylvania Station as he was leaving this city on the Congressional Limited yesterday afternoon. They missed the Congressman and gave the letter to the conductor of the train for him. Miss Janet Burns, a sister of Lucy Burns, now in Occoquan, headed the delegation. Others were Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Miss Bessie Lee Gaylord, Mrs. Belle Neumann Zilbermann, Vice President of the Political Prisoners' League; Miss Lucy Eastman, Miss Ella O. Guilford, and Mrs. William L. Colt.

COST OF CAMPAIGNS FILED.

Swann's Report Shows He Contributed and Disbursed Nothing.

District Attorney Edward Swann, who was re-elected at the recent election, filed with the Bureau of Elections yesterday a statement of his campaign expenses, in which he said "I contributed and disbursed nothing." However, there was attached an explanation that all moneys were handled by the Edward Swann Business and Professional Men's Committee. This committee will report to Albany.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, re-elected, said he contributed $3,100 to his campaign committee. Edward M. Morgan, former Postmaster, defeated Republican candidate for County Clerk, contributed nothing and expended nothing.

John McAvoy, successful candidate for Supreme Court Justice, said he received nothing and spent $500 for printing. John L. Walsh, candidate for Justice of the City Court, reported he received nothing but expended $1,580.01. Schuyler M. Meyer, successful Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the Fifteenth District, received $125 fro mthe Citizens Union. George K. Hines, Prohibition candidate for District Attorney, reported that he expended nothing. Samuel Orr, candidate for Assembly in the Fourth District, was the first Socialist candidate to file an expense report. He certified that he paid $15 to his party and $2 for postage.

William Henkel, Jr., who was defeated by Michael E. Blake, Democrat, for Municipal Court Justice in the Fourth District, reported that he spent $560. Harry Robitzek spent $852 to be elected Municipal Court Justice in the Bronx.

REPUBLICANS MOVE TO ENLIST WOMEN

County Committee Directs Appointment of Conferees to Negotiate with New Voters.

MAY AMEND PRIMARY LAW

First Step Taken Seeking Removal of Obstacles to Fusion in This City.

The Republican County Committee, at its regular monthly meeting last night at Lyric Hall, took steps to invite the co-operation of women in the affairs of the county organization by the adoption of the following resolution:

> Resolved, That the President appoint a committee to confer with other committees and delegations representing women's clubs and political organizations desirous of co-operating with the Republican County Committee and Assembly District organizations in the County of New York.

The resolution was offered by Clarence Schmelzel, leader of the Tenth Assembly District. It was adopted unanimously. Chairman Samuel S. Koenig announced that he would appoint ex-Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner Chairman of the Conference Committee, but that he was not prepared to announce the rest of the membership. It is understood that the Republican leaders will invite suggestions from some of the suffrage leaders with reference to the make-up of the committee, and that the full committee will be announced by Chairman Koenig on Tuesday.

Chairman Edwin S. Harris of the Democratic State Committee came to the city yesterday from Albany. He said that the course of the Democratic State organization with relation to the enfranchised women and their participation in the affairs of the Democratic Party was being considered. Chairman Harris thought he would issue a statement outlining the party policy by Tuesday of next week.

"It is to be hoped that the women, now that they have the ballot, will be induced to take a livelier interest in general elections than they have in school elections, in which they have had the right to participate for a number of years," said Mr. Harris. "Records show that in the years immediately following the granting of this privilege about 20 per cent. of the women exercised it. In late years the vote has dwindled until now it is approximately 1 per cent. of those entitled to vote."

The Naturalization Aid League announced yesterday that it had called a conference of labor organizations at the Broadway Central Hotel for tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of discussing ways and means looking to the naturalization of women members and their enrollment so as to enable them to vote both in primaries and general elections. A number of labor unions which have many women members have indicated their intention to be represented at the conference.

For Primary Law Amendment.

In addition to its Conference Committee on Suffragist Co-operation, the Republican County Committee, at its meeting last night, provided for the creation of two new standing committees—one on City Legislation and one on Election Law. Chairman Koenig named both. Ex-State Chairman Ezra P. Prentice was made Chairman of the Committee on City Legislation and ex-Judge Isidor Wasservogel of the Committee on Election Law.

The Committee on Election Law, it is understood, will prepare amendments to the direct primary law so that in New York City elections it will not be an obstacle to anti-Tammany fusion. Last night's action undoubtedly was the direct result of the experiences of the Fusion forces in the recent Republican primaries in this city, in which election State Senator William M. Bennett was victorious over Mayor Mitchel. The question is not new, however, for it was before the Legislature at the time when Governor Hughes first recommended the enactment of a direct primary law. In the measure he proposed an exception was made of New York City on the ground that direct primaries would militate against fusion.

The Committee on City Legislation probably will take advantage of the fact that the Legislature has a heavy Republican majority to propose amendments to the City Charter with a view of curbing the incoming Tammany administration.

There was no sign at the meeting last night of the fight, expected in some quarters, by followers of William M. Bennett against Chairman Koenig as a result of the latter's failure to support Mr. Bennett in his Mayoralty campaign although he was the regular Republican nominee. It was reported that Mr. Bennett and his friends had determined to delay their fight until the primaries next Fall.

Cropsey May Oppose Whitman.

In connection with this it was asserted by well-informed Republicans last night that if Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn should step down from the bench within the next three or four months to assume the leadership in a fight against the renomination of Governor Whitman for a third term, it would cause no surprise to friends who are conversant with his intentions. Justice Cropsey, with the strong following he can muster in Brooklyn and the support he could command from up-State Republicans hostile to Governor Whitman, would be in a position to give the Governor a stiff fight. There is every prospect of a stormy time in Republican politics, with a number of spirited primary contests in up-State districts for the overthrow of leaders closely allied politically with Governor Whitman.

Chairman Koenig, as the meeting of the Republican County Committee was drawing to a close, made a speech congratulating the members on the result of the election.

"It is unnecessary for me to say that the result of the city election was not at all satisfactory to the members of the Republican County Committee," said Mr. Koenig, "but the Tammany victory was not a Republican defeat. The Republican districts stood loyally by the Republican Party and gave us better results from a party point of view than they did in the Presidential election last year. We elected eight out of twenty-three Assemblymen in Manhattan against seven out of thirty-one in the election last year; we elected Courtlandt Nicoll to succeed Ogden L. Mills in the Senate by 3,500 majority.

"We elected all three Municipal Judges in that district, and in another uptown district where we elected one Municipal Judge last year we elected three this year. Our candidate for Attorney General won by a majority of approximately 150,000, and he lost New York County by only about 35,000. There is no reason for the Republican Party to feel discouraged regarding the future. We will march to victory in the State election next Fall."

Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Ordway, who was defeated as a candidate for the place he now fills by appointment, and William L. Ransom, the defeated candidate for District Attorney, made short addresses, thanking the members of the committee for the loyal support they had received during the campaign.

SUFFRAGISTS HOLD ALOOF.

Poughkeepsie Meeting Favors Maintaining a Nonpartisan Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 15.—At the first meeting since the election of the Woman Suffrage Party of the Tenth Campaign District, held today at the Poughkeepsie Court House, it was voted that the organization continue to nonpartisan policy, that the leaders shall not ally themselves with any political party for the present, and that the organization line up its forces behind the National American Woman Suffrage Association and conduct "a safe, sane, and constructive campaign for the Federal amendment."

The meeting was largely atended by women from the five counties of Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Ulster, and Greene, which compose the district.

Mrs. Gordon Norrie of Staatsburg, District Chairman, presided, and in opening the meeting expressed her views as to the future of the organization.

"Governor Whitman," she said, "has recommended that we forget the opposition of certain public men to suffrage; we shall not take his advice literally. It will not be in a vindictive spirit that we shall oppose them, but it will be found upon examination of the records that such public opposition extends not only to laws safeguarding women and children, but to humanitarian and progressive legislation in nearly every instance. Where this is not true we shall be glad to forget their opposition to suffrage."

MAYOR SMITH PAROLED.

Is Cleared of Connection with Philadelphia Political Plot.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Mayor Smith was cleared of all connection with the political conspiracy which resulted in the killing of a policeman here on primary election day in an opinion by Judge Martin today in Quarter Sessions Court. But the Mayor was held under his own recognizance to await the action of the Grand Jury, with William Finley, a political lieutenant of the Vares, on the technical charge of conspiracy to murder. Finley's bail was reduced from $10,000, which was originally imposed, to $500.

The decision was in connection with habeas corpus proceedings brought on behalf of the Mayor and Finley. The court ruled that apparently Mayor Smith had no knowledge of the Fifth Ward conspiracy, and that he had neither consented to any unlawful acts before their occurrence or assented to them afterward. In the opinion of the court, it would require a strained construction of the evidence to regard any of the acts charged to Isaac Deutsch, a Common Councilman and Vare leader in the ward, as the furtherance of a design to permit the use of the Administration to his advantage.

The decision of the court relieves the Mayor of the $10,000 bail originally imposed upon him.

JAPAN'S PLACE IN THE WAR.

Dr. Iyenaga Tells Why Army Should Not Go to Europe.

Although he says that Japan is marshaling all her war resources at top speed and stands ready to do all in her power for the allied cause, the sending of a Japanese force to the European war fronts is not desirable for many reasons, Dr. T. Iyenaga, head of the East and West News Bureau, told 500 members of the Rotary Club yesterday at a luncheon at the McAlpin.

"The American Government understands the part which Japan is determined to play in the war, but the American public, perhaps, does not," Dr. Iyenaga said. "It is not the wish of the Allies that Japan should thrust herself into the European struggle. I have not heard that any formal request has been made by any of the allied Governments that Japan send an expeditionary force. Japan's proper sphere is the Orient and Pacific. Pursuant to the Anglo-Japanese alliance Japan has agreed with England to limit her activities to the Far East. The sphere of naval operations, however, has extended to the South Seas, Indian Ocean, Cape of Good Hope, and even to the Mediterranean, where a fleet of Japanese destroyers is now co-operating against the submarines.

"On land, however, intruding on European fields is none of Japan's business. It would be neither wise nor far-sighted. It would reawaken the cry of 'yellow peril.' Those who advocate that Japan send troops to Russia completely ignore the psychology of the Russian people, and the practical difficulties of sending a Japanese force to Europe are many. It would be very hard to adjust the wide differences of race, language, habits, and, especially, diet between the European and Japanese troops. The Russo-Japanese war also has left Japan with a heavy war debt. She is a poor country compared to the United States. She cannot bear the burden of a distant overseas expedition. The trans-Siberian Railroad also is already much too overtaxed with provisions and munitions to transport Japanese soldiers. To transport 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers by water would take 1,000 ocean-going ships of 4,000 tons each and a constant flow of food and munitions. The European Allies cannot supply food and munitions because the dietary and guns of the Japanese are so different. The solving of the sea transportation problem would take at least two and a half years. Meantime commerce of the Far East between America and Europe would be completely paralyzed. Japan, at least judging from the present outlook, will do better to patrol the immense stretch of waters from the Red to the Yellow Sea and the Pacific, and to supply munitions and money to the Allies.

F. J. H. KRACKE TO GET SERVICE BOARD PLACE

Whitman Expected to Name Member of Mitchel Administration for Hayward's Job.

It was said last night that Governor Whitman would appoint F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, a member of the Public Service Commission for the First District to succeed Colonel William Hayward, now in military service. The Governor, it is expected, will receive the resignation of Colonel Hayward within a few days.

Mr. Kracke, who is leader of one of the Republican factions in Brooklyn, has been closely affiliated with Mr. Whitman in a political way ever since Mr. Whitman became Governor. He was the manager of the Governor's primary and general campaign last year. His tenure of his present place under the Mitchel administration would have ended on Jan. 1. His salary as Public Service Commissioner, $15,000, is more than his salary as Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

Governor Whitman has another vacancy on the Public Service Commission for the First District to fill. This arose as a result of the resignation of Commissioner Henry W. Hodge, who went to supervise engineering and construction work with the Pershing forces in France. The Governor is looking for some man who is willing to accept this position, with the understanding that his resignation will be tendered when Commissioner Hodge has completed his war work and returns to this country, as Governor Whitman desires to have Mr. Hodge then return to the Public Service Commission.

TOYLAND FOR CHILDREN.

Will Be a Feature of Woman's Service League Christmas Fete.

A Christmas book is to be sent out the first of next week by the National League for Woman's Service telling of the big "Uncle Sam's Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Christmas Carnival" to be held at the Grand Central Palace Christmas week under the auspices of the league. The children of every man in war service in the city are to have free admission to the carnival, and will receive a present to be donated by other children designating gifts of "patriotism, love, and self-sacrifice." The book tells of ways of aiding the carnival.

The Grand Central Palace is to be turned into a great Santa Claus Toy Land, with hundreds of Christmas trees, Christmas decorations, and amusements for the children. On the Directing Committee of the Christmas carnival are Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman; Miss Anne Mogan, Treasurer; Miss Virginia Furman, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, Secretary; Mrs. Rogers Bacon, Mrs. Alexander B. Trowbridge, Mrs. Donn Barber, Miss Grace Parker, and Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon.

SEES SUFFRAGISTS ALL TURNING ANTI

Continued from Page 1.

moral conditions surrounding our military encampments.

"I am not yet ready to give out these facts," said Mrs. Humiston, "but from statistics I have gathered I can say that at one of our big camps there are 600 girls who are about to become mothers who have no husbands. At Camp Upton, it has been reported to me, seven of these little mothers are dead. I have proved the facts in the case of two of them, and am going down tomorrow to get the facts in regard to the others. You women have got to help me do something to relieve such conditions."

Mrs. Humiston's statements were received with murmurs of incredulity by her hearers. Afterward, in discussing the statements made by her, it was pointed out that the utmost precautions had been taken both by the Government and by philanthropic societies to safeguard the morals of the young soldiers and the young women who visit the camps. According to reports made by investigating committees all over the country, it was said, never had an army of equal size been assembled where the moral welfare of the men and women in and about the camps was so carefully safeguarded.

At all the encampments in the country the newspapers are represented by experienced and capable men, and no evidence of such conditions as those described by Mrs. Humiston has been discovered. When the war started and Great Britain began to assemble her men charges similar to those made last night created a storm, which subsided quickly when they were proved to be groundless.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Nov. 15.—In the absence of General Bell no formal denial could be obtained tonight, of Mrs. Humiston's charges, but officers of high position who could be reached denounced her utterance as both malicious and preposterous. They insisted that not only would the story be denied today but that it could be shown there was not a shred of evidence to justify such allegations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—"This statement is too absurd to make any attempt to deny," said an official of the War Department when Mrs. Humiston's charge was brought to his attention.

It was explained that the officials of the camp and the Y. M. C. A. organizations had so carefully watched the morals of the soldiers that conditions such as those depicted by Mrs. Humiston could not arise. The charge will be promptly investigated by the Committee on Morals, of which Raymond B. Fosdick is Chairman, and Mrs. Humiston will be called upon to produce evidence of her charges.

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Overcoats and Suits purchased some time ago for this special occasion. They represent the combined value-giving efforts of manufacturers who have cause to feel well disposed towards us, and the greatest value-giving efforts of the Brill Stores. Among them you will find almost every desirable model, fabric and pattern which it is possible to buy at $15.00 and $20.00.

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Mackinaws at $7.95 In gray, green, red and brown plaids, with shawl collars. 10 to 18.

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RAILROADS TO BAR MANY COMMODITIES

Traffic So Heavy List of 525 Deemed Non-Essential Is Submitted by the War Board.

PREPARING FOR EMBARGO

Lovett and Garfield, Harrison Announces, Will Decide What Shipments Shall Be Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Railroad Presidents forming the Railroads' War Board today admitted, in the most important review of the railroad situation yet made, that the transportation problem was one of growing uneasiness. Trying conditions are certain to develop this Winter because of the inability of the carriers to take care of increasing traffic. In order to lessen the congestion and still furnish prompt service for the Government, these officials have advised that nonessential shipments be dispensed with while the congestion exists. This list contains 525 nonessential commodities.

Fairfax Harrison, as Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, issued this statement:

"The transportation situation is becoming the subject of growing public uneasiness and agitation. Those responsible for the operation of the railways realize that transportation conditions, unless more vigorously dealt with by all concerned, will grow more acute. Therefore, the Railroads' War Board believes that it should make to the public a frank statement and explain the facts and indicate some of the means which it believes should be used in dealing with the situation.

"Both the public and the managements of the railways must courageously face the fact that, under the trying conditions which will develop this Winter, it probably will become impossible for the carriers to handle all the traffic which the shipping public can offer. The number of unfilled requisitions for freight cars, after having largely declined between May 1 and Sept. 1, in spite of vast augmentation of traffic, showed an increase on Oct. 1 and further increase on Nov. 1.

Record-Breaking Months.

"The main reason, of course, why the railways are having such great difficulty in handling all the traffic is that there has been an enormous increase in its volume, and that this still continues. Statistics which have just become available show that in the months of April-August, 1917, inclusive—those being the first five months after the entrance of the United States into the great war—our railways handled 16 per cent. more freight traffic than in the same months of 1916, which year broke all records up to that time. The traffic handled in these five months of 1917 was 50 per cent. greater than that moved in the same months of 1915, and, in fact, exceeded the total traffic moved in any entire year prior to 1904. When the statistics for September are available they will show that in the six months ended with that month the railways handled more freight traffic than in any entire year prior to 1907.

"Perhaps the most remarkable figures are those regarding the movement of coal. In the six months, May to October, inclusive, there were moved 150,000 more carloads of anthracite than in the same months of 1916, an increase of 18 per cent., and 751,000 more carloads of bituminous and lignite coal than in the same six months of 1916, also an increase of 18 per cent.

"A total of 116,000 carloads of freight have had to be hauled to the national army and National Guard camps, and up to the time of the latest report over 17,000 carloads of freight had been handled for the Shipping Board.

"The railways are still moving a total freight traffic surpassing any ever known before, and it should be borne in mind that they are doing this with almost no greater facilities than they had two years ago, and under conditions which prevent them from materially increasing their facilities.

Unprecedented Passenger Business.

"Another important phase of the situation to which attention should be called is that the railways this year have had to handle the largest passenger business ever known. This has been a serious obstacle to needed reductions in train service. In addition, between Aug. 1 and Nov. 12 they transported 1,200,000 soldiers to training camps, cantonments, and points of embarkation. This troop movement involved the use of approximately 2,750 special trains. Of course, this lare passenger traffic and troop movement have complicated matters and increased the difficulty of moving the freight traffic. Large troop movements are still being made, and the railways are moving to the training camps and cantonments about 75,000 carloads of supplies a month.

"These facts are sufficient to explain the situation. The railways have secured much more service from every track, every car, every locomotive than ever before, and the fact that the unfilled requisitions for freight cars amounted on Nov. 1 to only 140,000, in spite of the tremendous increase in traffic, reflects great credit upon their performance.

"Upon this record of actual achievement the railroads rely upon the support of public opinion, despite much of what Commissioner Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission has characterized as 'unfair criticism from people who are trying to direct attention to alleged faults of others in order to avoid having their own shortcomings and evil doings brought into the limelight.'

"But the public naturally is not so much interested in what the railways have done as it is in what they probably will be able to do during the coming months. The course of developments is forcing those responsible for their operation to anticipate that probably they will become unable to provide transportation for all the classes of commodities which they have been moving.

"The situation is similar to that in other industries. The steel manufacturers cannot produce all the steel needed; the coal mines cannot produce all the coal needed, and the farmers have not produced all the wheat needed. Other industries, faced by similar conditions, under the sanction and direction of the Government are reducing the amount of fuel and materials furnished to business concerns producing things not essential to carrying on the war. The time may be almost here when it will be necessary to distinguish in railway transportation between things that are essential and things that are not essential.

Non-essential Commodities.

"The Railroads' War Board has therefore furnished to Judge Lovett, the Government Director of Priority, and Dr. Garfield, the Government Fuel Administrator, at their request, a list compiled by a committee of railway traffic officers showing commodities the transportation of which is regarded as non-essential under present conditions. One part of this list is made up of about 450 commodities whose transportation it is believed could be dispensed with without any considerable inconvenience to the public. Another part contains about seventy-five commodities which it is believed the public could dispense with, but not without inconvenience. It is for the Priority Director and the Fuel Administrator to determine how many of these commodities shall be denied transportation.

"We have no doubt that if nonessential commodities are eliminated the railways can transport all commodities required by the Government in carrying on the war and by the people for their subsistence and comfort. Furthermore, those responsible for the operation of the railways do not wish to be understood as conceding that the transportation lines have reached the limit of their capacity. They are still increasing the amount of traffic they are handling, and, with greater exercise of skill and energy by railway officers and employes and increased co-operation from the shipping public and Government officials, including the regulating authorities, the freight service rendered can still be largely augmented. The Railroads' War Board is issuing to railway officers and employes and to the public detailed suggestions, in addition to those already made, as to methods by which this result can be accomplished, and we have no doubt that these will be received and acted upon as similar suggestions heretofore made have been.

"The difficulties with which the railways were confronted at the beginning of the war were very great. Some of these have been overcome. The increase during the first five months of the war of 16 per cent. in freight traffic handled, with practically no increase in locomotives or cars, was equivalent to the addition of 5,000 locomotives and 360,000 cars to the number in service.

"The difficulties now confronting the railways are even greater than those they faced at the beginning of the war. They cannot get anywhere near all the men they need, they have lost many of their most efficient officers and employes because of their enlistment in the service of the Government or for other reasons, and the new men, of course, are not as efficient as those we have lost. It is impossible for the carriers to get the materials and new equipment they need, because it is thought by those in authority that the national welfare demands that the output of the iron and steel mills and of the railway equipment concerns be devoted to other purposes. Great, however, as are the difficulties which the railways are encountering in their efforts to render adequate service, we believe that if the Government and the public will be patient and will continue to give the managements of the railways their co-operation, most of these difficulties will be overcome."

JURY IS SELECTED TO TRY PAPER MEN

Hint that Government May Drop Charges, Accepting New Plan for Providing News Print.

Before Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court a jury was chosen yesterday to try the seven men indicted on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law in having agreed to restrict the output of news print paper and to increase the price. After the twelve men had been selected the trial was postponed until Nov. 26. No secret was made of the fact that the defendants hoped that before that date an understanding would be reached with the Government which would result in the dismissal of the indictment.

One of the defendants is now in Canada, and is discussing with the news print manufacturers there a plan for joining the news print interests in the two countries so that the output will be sufficient for all and the price satisfactory. It is not known whether this work was undertaken with the authority of the Government, but the statement was made that the Government knew what was being done, and that the Federal authorities and the manufacturers were working in harmony. Lawyers engaged in the trial of the seven were guarded in their statements, but it was plainly intimated that the dismissal of the indictment was confidently expected.

The men under indictment are the following, the first five are executive members of the News Print Association:

George H. Mead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association and President of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, the Lake Superior Paper Company, and of the G. H. Mead Company of Dayton, Ohio.

Philip T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company.

Edward W. Backus, President of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company and of the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company.

George Chahoon, Jr., President of the Laurentide Company and manager of the Canada Export Paper Company.

G. H. P. Gould, President of the Gould Paper Company and the Donnacona Paper Company.

Alexander Smith, a banker of Chicago.

Frank J. Sensenbrenner, Vice President of the Kimberly Clark Company, paper manufacturers.

John Quinn and his associate, Louis Fehr, are counsel for Mr. Smith, who is said to have financed many of the manufacturers; and the counsel representing the other defendants are Gilbert Montague, John Barton Payne, John B. Stanchfield, Henry A. Wise, C. A. Thompson, James A. O'Gorman, and George Gordon Battle. The special Government prosecutor is Mark Hyman.

George F. Steele, Secretary of the News Print Association, was not named in the indictment because he appeared as a witness under subpoena before the Grand Jury and supplied many facts needed by the Government in its investigation. But he was held equally culpable because the management was mainly in his control. Members of the association, it was alleged, controlled 55 per cent. of the news print trade and had facilities for controlling an additional 10 per cent.

"The defendants and Steele," ran the indictment, "were able to dominate to said listed concerns as to the manner in which they should carry on said trade and commerce, and were able, through their said knowledge and said connections to encroach upon said trade of such concerns as might fail to submit to the regulations, rules, and decisions."

The jurors chosen to try the defendants are F. W. Jenkins, a dealer in chinaware, foreman; Herman Doctor, manager; William H. Slattery, Superintendent; George A. Taylor, insurance; F. A. Von Bernuth, Treasurer; Edward A. Jacobs, auto supplies; Max Fraenkel, baskets; Rudolph H. Fischer, Secretary; Eugene Stratton, real estate; Maurice C. Wyman, book dealer; James J. Burns, retired, and Joseph Troxell, manager.

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EDISON PLAN TO USE SAILING SHIP HULLS

Install Power Quickly in 1,710,000 Tons Already Afloat, He Suggests.

SHIPPING BOARD IMPRESSED

Inventor Promises 10-Knot Speed for Transformed Craft—Submits Drawings to Board Experts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Thomas A. Edison has worked out in detail a plan to equip 1,710,000 tons of sailing vessels with engines and submitted it today to Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the United States Shipping Board.

The scheme is receiving the closest attention, and Mr. Edison will be asked tomorrow to confer with Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Experts of the engineering department will be put at work on the details of the program.

Mr. Edison, it is said, believes that sailing vessels, under the plan he suggests, can be fitted with twin-screw equipment which will make possible a speed of from ten to twelve knots and thus make it practicable for this large fleet of vessels to enter the submarine zone under convoy.

The success of the Edison program would mean that the United States would be in a position to go far toward bridging the gap in shipping which may exist until the large merchant vessels which are now being constructed in American yards are off the ways.

Shipping Board officials today seized upon the Edison suggestion as a very valuable idea. It had been believed that because of the general model of the sailing vessels it would be impossible to equip them with engines which would generate power sufficient to give a speed that would save them from falling an easy prey to the U-boats.

Mr. Edison ridiculed this assumption and submitted his blueprints to prove his contention. He has gone over the matter with all of the care that he gave to a study of methods to defeat the attacks of the submarine and is absolutely confident that he has reached a solution of the problem which has been worrying shipbuilding officials for many months.

There are at present under control of the United States Government approximately 5,380 sailing vessels representing an aggregate gross tonnage of 1,310,000 tons. Under an agreement with the French Government another 400,000 tons is to be taken over by the United States in exchange for fast transatlantic ships. This will give America control over 1,710,000 tons of sailing vessels.

A certain percentage of these vessels will be held in the coastwise trade, and these will be the last to be equipped with engines under the Edison plan if the engineers make a favorable report.

The first attempt will probably be to equip sailing vessels to a tonnage of 1,000,000 with engines so as to add that capacity to the fleet of merchant vessels which the United States is able to put into the service of sending troops and supplies to France.

Mr. Edison said that he was willing to give every ounce of his energy and all his time to the Government in handling the problem, and suggested that he could accomplish results which the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation officials believed to be impossible.

His conference with Chairman Hurley lasted more than an hour, and it was evident that Mr. Hurley was greatly impressed by the arguments brought forward by the inventor. If the plan submitted by Mr. Edison can be put into effect within a short time it is admitted by Shipping Board officials that it will go far to solve the problem of the danger of a shortage of shipping.

The question of the time which the program will require, as well as the expense which it will involve, will be taken up in detail by the engineering force of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It may be stated, however, that expense will not be spared if it is shown that large results in the war against the submarine will be accomplished by the adoption of the Edison plan.

It was announced at the Shipping Board offices that a decision as to the practicability of the Edison scheme would be received from the engineers within three or four days. If they say it can be done large forces of workmen will be placed on the task.

A survey will be made to show the amount of shipping which could thus be released from the coastwise trade without interfering with the war program. As the situation developed all sailing vessels would be equipped with engines in order to obtain higher efficiency.

Mr. Edison has made up his mind that a single-screw equipment would not be practicable from any point of view. It would be almost impossible to fit the equipment to the ships, and the speed essential to any reasonable degree of safety in the submarine zone would be lacking.

'SHIPBUILDING PRIMAL DUTY'

Bowles Hints at Conscription of Workmen if Other Means Fail.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The United States must speed up its shipbuilding program or lose the war and all that depends on it, in the opinion of Admiral Francis T. Bowles, who spoke as the representative of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, before the Chamber of Commerce here today. Admiral Bowles intimated that a draft might be resorted to to obtain shipbuilding workmen and mechanics.

"If we cannot produce the ships that we need," he said, "by the spirit of our democracy we shall have to obtain this vital result otherwise."

Admiral Bowles declared that the people in this country must be brought to a realization of the fact that without ships the armies now in process of formation would be helpless. He called attention to the fact that without vessels American fighting men could not go abroad or subsist after arriving in France and the other fighting zones.

"Shipbuilding," said Admiral Bowles, "must be regarded as a primal patriotic duty."

RUMOR DISTURBS HYLAN.

Mayor-Elect Silent on Possible Appointment of Clergyman.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan was visibly disturbed last night over a rumor that he intended to appoint a clergyman member of the new Board of Education, composed of seven members, which the Mayor-elect will name soon after he assumes office. The report came accompanied by speculation as to whether the prospective appointee would be selected from Catholic or Protestant circles.

The Mayor-elect was questioned regarding the report last night at the headquarters of the Business Men's League. He said he had no comment to make.

"In the future," said the Mayor-elect, "all my statements regarding possible appointments will be presented in typewritten form."

It was recalled to the attention of Judge Hylan yesterday that he had written an article last February, in which he declared that some way should be found to submit to a referendum for the approval or disapproval of the voters any city expenditure above $500,000. Judge Hylan was asked if he still held to the same view.

"Whatever I have written I expect to stand by," the Mayor-elect replied.

Cafe Savarin
EQUITABLE BLDG., 120 BROADWAY
Open for Breakfast After 8 A. M.

LUNCHEON SPECIALTIES
Ready at 11:30 *A. M.*
Luncheon specialties (ready dishes) are served in all of the Savarin Restaurants, including the Ladies' Restaurant.

DINNER IS SERVED
Until 9 *P. M.*
Only entrance to Cafe Savarin after 7 P. M. is by the Broadway entrance of Equitable Building and Savarin private entrance on Pine St.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE
BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY
Display Extraordinary "Come Look"
109 West 13th St. New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

"Paris in New York"
Café des Beaux-Arts
80 W. 40th St.
Dinner & Supper Dances
With AYDA & SENOR ARBOZ.

In the Franklin Simon
Boy's Shoe Shop
BOY'S SHOES
in all the new models at all the old prices!

EVERYTHING is changed in the Boy's Shoe Shop but the prices, and that is an achievement in these times when leather is selling at a premium. We cannot promise that this condition will last indefinitely, for it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep prices down. But for the time being at least, our new shoes for Boys are selling at the customary prices.

Boy's Tan and Black Calf Shoes
with wear-resisting Kory-Krome soles, and indestructible tips.
Sizes 10 to 13½ $4.00 *Sizes 1 to 6* $4.50

Boy's Mahogany Tan Calf Shoes
in an entirely new English model, with heavy welted soles.
Sizes 1 to 6 $6.00

Boy's Orthopaedic Shoes
in Blucher design, made of gun metal calf, with viscolized waterproof soles.
Sizes 10 to 13½ $3.00 *Sizes 1 to 6* $3.50

Boys' Apparel Shop—Fifth Floor
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets
Between 5th and Sixth Avenues

Just Received from England
Several Hundred Officers' Trench Coats
Five different models
Which will be offered at the very special price of
$48.50
Also Officers' Trench Raincoats
in four distinct models, specially priced at
$32.50

THE style illustrated is a replica of one of the most popular coats now being worn by officers in France.

Amply provided with capacious pockets for Maps, Binoculars, Rations and other accessories.

TODAY'S "OLD FASHIONED"
Bargain Friday Sales
GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

The Service Flag at Our Door

TYPICAL of war-time, adopted as an indication of what has been done by members of this organization to aid the fight for Democracy, no less does it indicate the SERVICE which has been gladly given to this community for more than 21 years.

GREENHUT SERVICE TO CUT DOWN THE HIGH COST OF LIVING is a very real thing to YOU just now.

It is the very best aid we can give in these times of stress.

The best way to avail yourself of it is to

Buy Everything You Need at Greenhut's.

Millinery Trimmed Hats at $5 and $7.50
Two special groups, embracing many of this season's smartest styles. The values are very big. **Other Trimmed Hats** at higher prices, ranging to **$25.**

A Clearance of
Untrimmed Millinery
Silk Velvet Dress Shapes at 95c
Smartest trimmed and untrimmed shapes in an attractive array of styles and colors.
Velvet Sport Hats at $2.25
These are dandies in black and colors. Band of ribbon around crown; tailored bow on side.
HATS TRIMMED FREE
If you buy shapes and trimming materials here.

Men's "Odd" Suits
From Higher Priced Lines
Today at $10
Rare Bargains for Men and Youths.
It is no exaggeration when we say that the materials alone in many of these suits are worth as much as we ask in today's sale for the finished garment.
This is our way of keeping our stocks free from broken lines.
Your choice of a good assortment of Neat Mixtures, Stripes and Plain Materials.
Snappy and conservative models.
Every size up to 40 inch chest measure.
You will have to come early today.

173 Men's "Odd" Overcoats, $13.95
Another clean-up—and again the price is less than today's wholesale quotation.
Limited assortments—broken size ranges from our own superb stocks. TRENCH COATS — SHAPED COATS—ALSO CONSERVATIVE STYLES, chiefly Neat Mixtures; fairly good range of sizes.

Men's Hats
Regularly $1.50 to $2, at $1
Close to 1000 hats in this distribution. New styles in all sizes.
The Derbies in black only. The Soft Hats in blue, brown, grey, green and black.
Every hat nicely finished and have genuine leather easy-fitting cushion sweat bands.

Boys' and Children's
Hats and Caps
75c and $1 Grades
Special at 50c
Included are fine Tweeds, Velvets and Suitings. Many have inside bands to cover ears; others are silk lined. Many patterns for your choice.

A Limited Number of
Sterling Silver Belt Buckles at $1
Easily Worth $1.75 each
Sterling Silver Belt Buckles, with reinforced metal back. Choice of handsomely engraved or hammered patterns.

Linens---Towels---Sheets
Today's Sales Will Crowd These Sections Bright and Early
VALUES, VALUES AND MORE VALUES.

5c and 7c Doylies—each 3c. Odd lot, hemstitched, blue printed Japanese luncheon doylies; also those of hemstitched cotton.
12c and 17c Crash and Towelling Remnants—Yd., **9c.** Remnants of 1 to 10 yards; bleached and brown among the lot; priced regardless of cost.
45c & 50c Turkish Towels—each **35c.** Bleached fine yarn Turkish Towels (only 250 dozen at this price).
45c Yd. Huck Towelling—Yd., **29c**—for making guest towels; 15 inch fine woven huck towelling.
$1 and $1.19 Bed Sheets—for single size beds; bleached and unbleached; each **85c.**
$4.75 Comforters—each **$3.45.** Heavy weight cotton filled; silkoline covered.
50c and 75c Scarfs, Shams and Centerpieces—a manufacturer's clean-up of white and colored Bonnaz embroidered; more than 50 styles to choose from; each **39c.**
98c Yd. Table Damask—yd., **59c** 70 inches wide; heavy weight mercerized cotton; slight mill imperfections.
$1.75 and $2.50 Bed Spreads—crochet spreads for full size and ¾ beds; light and heavy weights among the lot. Slight mill imperfections; each **$1.49.**
$3.50 to $4.50 Pair Blankets, $2.95. Wool finished cotton; white and grey with colored borders and colored plaid blankets.
15c to 19c Towels—hemmed huck, hemmed bleached Turkish and hemmed glass towels; each **12½c.**

For the Home
Portieres—fine quality velour; open front edges; French styles in various color combinations; rose and gold, rose and blue, brown and blue, green and gold, red and green, green and green; regularly $24.50; at **$19.75**
$1.75 and $1.95 Curtains—made of scrim; imitation cluny insertion and edge; Dutch effect; white and ecru; pair **$1.59**
$1.25, $1.35 and $1.65 Imported Cretonnes—situable for drapes and covering; yard......**$1.10**
IN THE RUG DEPARTMENT—
$39.50 Seamless and Seamed Axminster Rugs—size 9x12; special at **$32.50**
$26.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at..............**$19.50**
$2.95 Reversible Selvage Smyrna Rugs—size 30x60 inches; special at **$2.59**

A Magnificent, Complete
Player Piano Outfit For $340
Join our new Player Piano Club at once to obtain its many advantages.

See what this remarkable offer consists of:
A High-Class Player Piano,
A Beautiful Player Piano Bench to Match,
A Handsome Music Roll Cabinet,
An Excellent Protection Cover,
12 Rolls of Music of Your Own Selection.
And in addition to quoting the lowest price in New York on a magnificent, fully guaranteed Player Piano Outfit, we
DELIVER FREE OF CHARGE
There are no extra interest charges of any kind whatsoever.
The Entire Remarkable Combination Offer as Described Above Is Yours on Our Club Plan for $340.
On Special Terms of $5 Down and $2 a Week
Exchange your old piano—we will make a liberal allowance. Act promptly; join the club at once; have some real music in your home for Thanksgiving.
Any Victrola of the Latest Model Offered on Trial Free for 30 Days.
For full particulars visit our Victrola Studio on the Fifth Floor.

For Boys
Winter Suits, Mackinaws, Overcoats
Today at $5
Limited assortments of these excellent Winter garments, selected from higher priced lines, and reduced to sell at a five dollar bill today.
Boys' Mackinaw Coats—in convertible and shawl collar models; heavy Mackinaw Cloths and Rich Plaids; sizes 7 to 17 years; at **$5**
Boys' Long Convertible Collar Overcoats—in heavy weight gray and brown; fancy mixtures; warm and serviceable linings; sizes 8 to 17 years; at **$5**
Boys' One and Two Trouser Norfolk Suits—slash and patch pocket styles; fancy gray and brown Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, etc.; and other seasonable Mixtures; sizes 7 to 17 years; at **$5**
Juniors' Trench, Button-to-Neck and Double Breasted, Convertible Collar Overcoats—in heavyweight weaves, in browns and grays, with warm linings; sizes 2½ to 10 years; at....**$5**

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Boys' Norfolk Suits
Sizes 8 to 17 Years
Today at $3.95
Heavy weight and seasonable fancy mixtures; ALSO Boys' Drab Norfolk Corduroy Suits in sizes 8 to 16 years, at **$3.95.**

Women's Shoes
$3 to $5 Grades Today . . . $2.45
These were made up for a prominent out-of-town retailer. Every pair perfect and in up-to-date styles.
Button and Lace style, in Patent Leather only. All have Goodyear welted soles. All sizes in the lot from 2½ to 6; A to D widths.

Women's and Misses' $16.50 to $22.50
Coats, Suits and Dresses Today at $14.75
Selections from our regular stocks, reduced sharply.
THE COATS—at $14.75
Many styles, some with large convertible collars, some of fur, others trimmed with velvet or plush, or of same material—Fabrics include Velour Cloth, Thibet, Fine coatings and Oxford, Navy and Black Mixtures.
THE DRESSES—at $14.75
Distinctive new styles for afternoon and informal wear, beautifully fashioned of Satin, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine and Men's Wear Serge in correct colorings.
THE SUITS—at $14.75
Smart in style bespeaking the uttermost refinement in the tailor's art. Fabrics include BURELLA CLOTH, SERGE AND GABARDINE. New colors, including navy blue and black.
No C. O. D., Mail, Phone or Approval Orders Filled.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The cost of hiring a contractor who can make good isn't anything compared with the cost of hiring one who can't.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CLEARS PROHIBITION STAND.

Episcopal Convention Stands Behind Government on Liquor Measures.

The 134th Annual Convention of the New York Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which has been in session for three days, adjourned yesterday. Bishop Greer, at the closing session, brought up again the question of national prohibition. He said that four of the newspapers had misconstrued the attitude of the convention from the events of Wednesday, when a motion favoring the enactment of a Federal measure for prohibition for the duration of the war was sent to a committee, and another resolution pledging all the members of the convention to abstain from alcoholic liquors was defeated. He asked Bishop Burch to explain the situation. Bishop Burch said that the Church as a whole was in favor of temperance, and he offered for readoption the resolution passed at the convention last year which favored in general terms total abstinence for both clergymen and laymen in the diocese. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning offered the following amendment:

"Resolved, That this convention hereby declares its unqualified approval and support of such measures as the Government shall see fit to take to secure the establishment of national prohibition during the period of the war."

The resolution and amendment were passed unanimously.

Resolutions dealing with motion pictures which were adopted yesterday declared for a better control of moving pictures and also for a modified form of State censorship.

The convention went on record as favoring a close observance of Sunday, and also as opposing any lowering of the standards of labor as a war measure.

An appeal was made for Syrian and Armenian war sufferers.

KILL BANDIT; RECOVER LOOT

Posse Accounts for Two of Four Men Who Robbed a Paymaster.

NEW CASTLE, Penn., Nov. 15.—Posses of deputy sheriffs and State Constabulary searching for the four bandits who shortly after noon held up an automobile containing A. D. Farrell, superintendent of the G. W. Johnson Limestone Company, and two employes and, after killing one of the employes and wounding Farrell, escaped with $17,000 in pay roll envelopes, late today found one of the robbers dead in a clump of bushes near the scene of the holdup and shot another of the bandits who had concealed himself in a tree about a mile from the robbery. In the possession of the two bandits was $9,700 of the money taken from the Farrell automobile.

The superintendent's party was fired upon while passing along a lonely road ten miles west of this city, as the party was en route to Hillsville to pay off some workers. The bandits opened fire as they ran into the road. Farrell, who was driving, was hit by a bullet and the machine ran into a ditch. The four men then rushed to the automobile and each taking one of the four boxes of pay envelopes escaped through the bushes.

"Warms me up on the inside"—Bobby

POST TOASTIES

COLD WEATHER CORN FOOD

CIVIL SERVICE.

FARM INSTRUCTOR

Salary $900 to $1,500

Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, who have had experience as a teacher in an ordinary school and in practical agricultural work, or experience as a teacher in an agricultural school and in the handling of boys and men. Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; duties, 4; oral, 2.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until NOV. 26, 1917, AT 4 P. M.

For further particulars see City Record or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves irritations, burnings and chafings, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, in many cases when it seems nothing would do any good. This is only one of the many things Cuticura does for the skin. Use them for everyday toilet purposes. They will aid you in having a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft hands. Samples free by return mail for the asking. Address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 6M, Boston. Sold everywhere.

OFFICIALS EXPLAIN WAR SAVINGS PLAN

McAdoo and Vanderlip Open $2,000,000,000 Campaign at "Frugality Dinner."

DIRECTORS THEIR GUESTS

Speakers Predict National Response to the Appeals of These Patriotic Business Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The campaign for the sale of $2,000,000,000 worth of war savings certificates was virtually launched by Secretary McAdoo and Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the War Savings Committee, at a dinner given at the New Willard Hotel tonight to the various district and State directors of this new financial campaign under Federal auspices. The actual opening of the campaign will occur on Dec. 2, when the sale of the new certificates will start.

A practical demonstration of thrift was given at tonight's dinner, which was in point of fact a "frugality repast," held for the purpose of discussing the work of organization for an intensive campaign for the sale of these new certificates. Instead of having the usual six or seven course dinner, at a cost of $5 or more, a three-course dinner, which cost not more than $1.50 a plate, was served. It consisted of soup, chicken, two vegetables, and ice-cream. The serving of chicken is in keeping with a desire to conserve beef for army use. Conservation of cigars was practiced, for instead of placing two or three beside the plate of each diner, a box was passed. No limit was placed on the number that each guest might take, but one was the unofficial allotment a man.

Speeches were made by Secretary McAdoo, Frank A. Vanderlip, Robert F. Herrick of Boston, Postmaster General Burleson, and Basil P. Blackett of the British Treasury. Mr. Vanderlip, as Chairman of the War Savings Committee, under whose immediate supervision the directors will work, presided as toastmaster.

In his speech at the dinner Mr. Vanderlip said:

"There could be no finer inspiration than the group of men who are sitting around this table. You are men of large affairs, from nearly every State in the Union, who, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, have closed your desks and come to Washington to devote yourselves to one of the great undertakings of the war.

"You are the representatives of the Secretary of the Treasury in bringing to the attention of every man, woman, and child in the country, especially the investor of small means, the tremendous service he can render the Government in these critical days. You are called upon to point out the tremendous value of saving the pennies as well as the dollars. You are called upon to awaken the public to the fact that every time a man or woman refrains from buying an unnecessary article, labor which produced that article is released for necessary work to support our armies in the field. The response you have made in coming here on this very short notice is an evidence of your patriotism. When you return to your homes and begin this campaign I predict you will find the same ready response from the people of the United States. They will begin to save, and they will save in a way which will not only release great sums for the use of the Government, but will establish habits of thrift which will lay the foundations for the future greatness of America."

Secretary McAdoo referred to the patriotic and unselfish response made to the call for service to make the war-savings campaign the inspiring success that the two Liberty Loans had been, and said:

"Such organizations as we are perfecting here now will do as much in their own way in delivering the crushing blows upon the enemies of freedom as our gallant men in the field. They will do the fighting with true American valor, but the responsibility rests upon you and me and every other citizen of the United States who is not in active field service to provide them with the equipment and machines to enable them to fight successfully.

"The work you have undertaken to do in organizing a countrywide campaign to bring to the attention of the American people the value of investing their savings in war-savings certificates, which are obligations of the United States Treasury bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, is one of the most vital and essential parts of the great financial operations in which the Government must engage if the war is to be successfully prosecuted. The value of the war-savings plan consists, not alone in the amount of money which the people of the United States may lend to their Government upon the certificates which are sold, but also in the lesson which will be taught in the habits of thrift that will be inculcated as a result of it. What this will mean in conserving the resources of America is inestimable. What this will mean in the future economy of America is incalculable.

"Victory can only be won by the valor of our soldiers, combined with the intelligent use of our resources. Savings and economy enlarge the available resources of the country for war, and the industry of the people is necessary to put those resources in the form which will enable our soldiers to use them with victorious effect upon the battle fronts.

"There is no more important movement in America today than this movement for savings and economy. I welcome you to this inspiring task. I know that you will perform it with a patriotism, courage, and enterprise so characteristic of America.

"And when the victory for liberty and democracy is won, and America's rights and national integrity have been made safe beyond question, you will have the superlative satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed nobly to that glorious result."

President Wilson will receive the Directors at the White House tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THEATRE FOLK GIVE WAR AID

Will Appear at Fete des Allies at the Waldorf Today.

The Fete des Allies on the Waldorf roof this afternoon and evening will have some prominent theatrical attractions to aid in making a success of its project for securing funds to equip dormitories for members of the allied armies and navies who may find themselves stranded in New York City overnight.

Mrs. Clifford Taber McAllister, who, with Mrs. William Cummins Storey, organized the affair, said last night that practically the entire Winter Garden show would appear during the afternoon. Other entertainers expected are Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, and some of the best known professional skaters. The National Emergency Relief Society for Army and Navy, which is holding the fête, was organized recently to care for men of our own and allied armies who come to New York on furlough and forget to save enough out of their funds to provide sleeping accommodations. Two houses have been donated for conversion into dormitories and funds are needed to equip them.

TO RESTRICT OUTPUT OF PLEASURE AUTOS

Every Available Ton of Steel Needed Now for Nation's War Industries.

FORD OFFERS HIS PLANT

Likely to be Put to Work Making Parts of Engines and Boilers for Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Government is prepared to shut down on the wholesale manufacture of pleasure automobiles, as the 2,000,000 tons of steel used annually for this purpose is needed for munitions and shipping.

Henry Ford, Hugh Chalmers, and other prominent automobile manufacturers were in Washington today to confer with the members of the War Industries Board and Chairman Hurley of the United States Shipping Board.

Mr. Ford made an offer to turn his entire industry over to the Government for the manufacture of shipping equipment "at any price I can get." He said that profit was the last thing he was considering in the present emergency. As a result, Mr. Ford probably will be called upon to manufacture certain small parts of engines and boilers which are essential to the shipping problem. When he left Mr. Hurley he stated that he was awaiting word to do whatever the Government asked him to do.

The Government, it was stated, was not in the mood to disturb the automobile industry more than was necessary, but was prepared to call upon this class of manufacturers to drop personal interests and unite their energies in promoting the shipping and airplane programs. In fact, the legislation enacted by Congress makes it possible for the Government to shut off supplies of essential steel to the automobile industry unless the conditions put forward by the War Industries Board are met.

It is said that the automobile manufacturers in appearing before the War Industries Board found little hope that anything like normal conditions in the industry would be permitted to exist. They were told frankly that the demands of the munition factories, the airplane industry, and the shipbuilding program must be supplied before the other branches of trade were considered.

The steel market, it was pointed out, was in a condition where every ton was needed to build up a great war machine, and the automobile manufacturers were told that it was their patriotic duty to co-operate in such an effort. There was no disposition to hold back, according to what could be learned of the proceedings.

It is possible that the output of pleasure cars will not be entirely interrupted, but it is positive that it will be seriously curtailed during the period of the war. A few years from now a 1918 model automobile will be a curiosity, according to one Government expert.

The discussions today were in line with the efforts of Dr. H. A. Garfield to conserve coal by shutting down on the supplies which are to be given to the nonessential industries. The only difference is that the automobile plants will be used to full capacity in turning out parts for ship and airplane equipment, and, if practicable, for munitions work.

The steps taken today were received as the forerunner of others which must bring about a great industrial readjustment to meet the conditions faced by the country in war times.

AID FOR RIOTERS' VICTIM.

Fund for Family of Home Defense Member Killed While on Duty.

A. M. White, Special Deputy Police Commissioner, head of the Home Defense League, sent out an appeal last night for the family of Adam Mang, attacked and killed on election night. The following appeal is addressed to the officers of the Home Defense League precinct companies in all boroughs:

"On election night, Adam Mang of 468 West Forty-seventh Street, Manhattan, a member of the Home Defense League of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, was killed by a blow from a brick thrown while he was assisting the police in extinguishing bonfires in the streets.

"Mang leaves a widow and three children, two boys, 14 and 12 years, and a little girl of 5 years. The circumstances of the family are such that it should be the pleasure of fellow members of the league to assist in making up a fund which would relieve the widow from the immediate privations caused by her husband's death, and at the same time be a testimonial to his memory and his faithful service.

"Contributions to this fund may be made through the Captain of each Home Defense League company, who will then transmit them to James C. Auchincloss, 61 Broadway."

Use Sugar Sparingly—Do Not Waste It

Everyone—manufacturers and householders—should use sugar sparingly for the present.

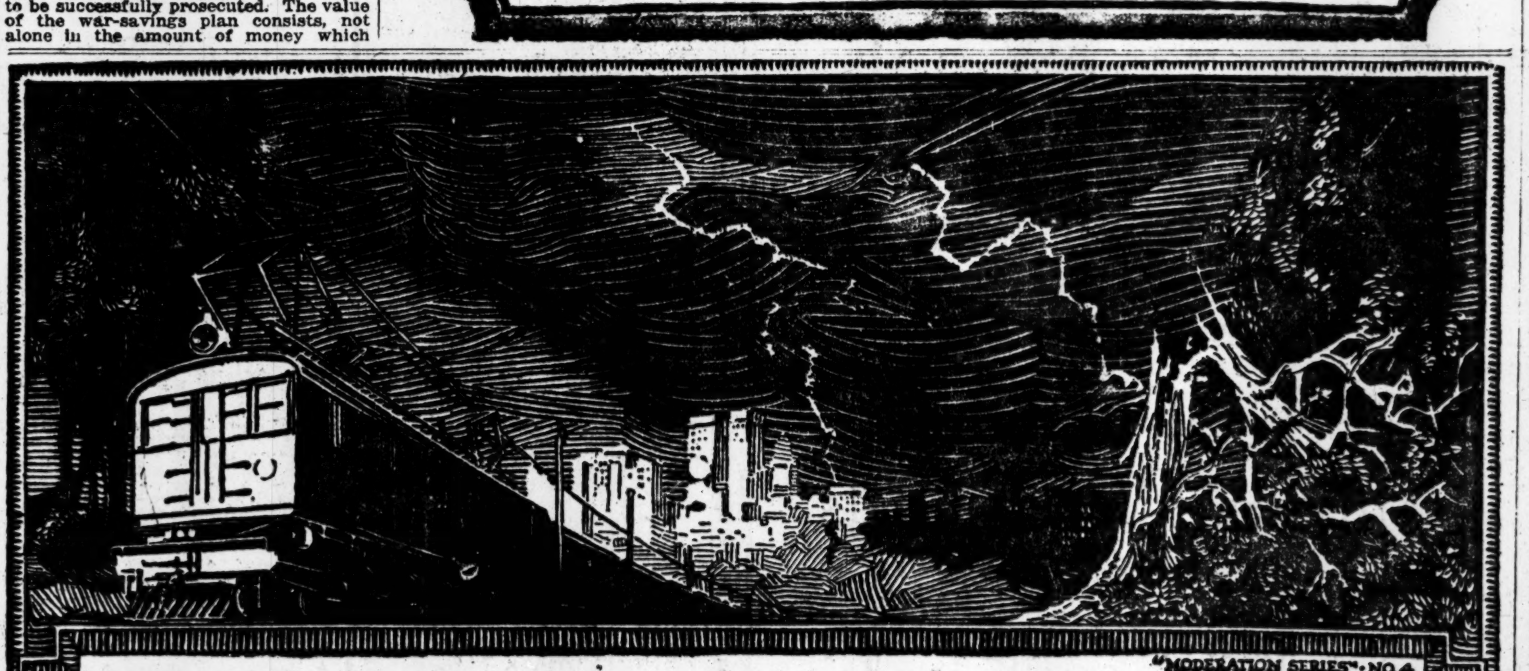
The supply is limited and will be until the new crop of cane can be harvested and shipped from Cuba and the Tropics. The supply will then be ample.

In the meantime, the people of the New England and Atlantic Coast States should use sugar sparingly.

Grocers should limit their sales to any one family. No one should hoard or waste sugar. Do not pay an increased retail price.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown


"MODERATION SERIES"-NO. 4

Electricity—the Friend of Man, and Also the Foe of Man

WHEN harnessed up by science it is one of Nature's most valuable gifts. When it is not under control, it often spells ruin. There are few things wholly evil or wholly good. We all know dyspepsia arises from immoderate eating; but it is also unhealthful to eat too little. Over-indulgence in anything is bad. Because of this we were given the heaven-born power of reasoning, in the not-too-much of anything.

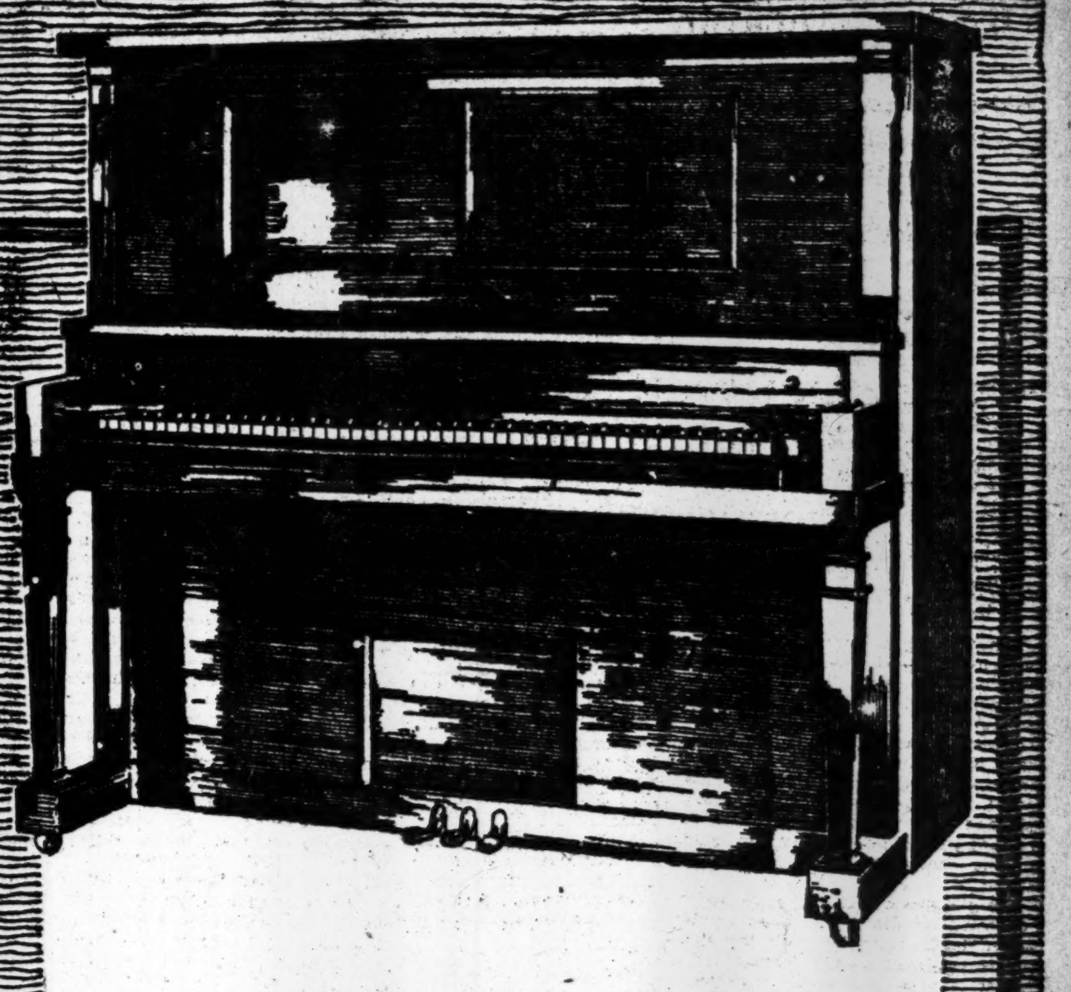
Our sovereign brew BUDWEISER has for sixty years been a beverage of sane moderation. It has untold numbers of friends in every civilized land because of its Purity, Quality, Mildness and exclusive Saazer Hop Flavor. BUDWEISER sales exceed other beers by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH • ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres

On Sale Everywhere. Families supplied by Grocers and Retailers.
Anheuser-Busch Agency, Distributors, New York
A. Busch Bottling Co., Distributors, Brooklyn

Budweiser
Means Moderation


2-DAY PIANO SALE

Friday and Saturday only—Sale positively closed 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Piano Department will remain open to accommodate those who cannot come during the day.

We have prepared for the biggest holiday business in our history. If you will come to our showrooms you will see that the Pianos and Player Pianos that have just arrived have packed our floors until we are seriously inconvenienced. This sale is offered to produce more space, and the great reductions you will find at this time would not be made if it were not for this fact. The instruments represent the greatest values we have ever offered in our history. Every one has been gone over and is in splendid condition. Several of them we could call as good as new, as you would agree. The values are so great that we expect to sell them all by Saturday 9 p. m.

Player Pianos

	Former Value.	Sale Price.
Krell Autogrand Player Piano (Mahog.)	$850	$185
Wilbur (*Pease make*) Player Piano (Mahog.)	$550	$225
Doll & Sons Player Piano	$750	$250
Steck Metrostyle Pianola Player Piano	$800	$300
Apollo Player Piano (Walnut)	$800	$325
Kingston Player Piano (Fum. Oak sample)	$550	$375
Kingston Player Piano (Mahogany)	$500	$395
Kranich & Bach Player Piano (Mahog.)	$850	$425

Pianos

Payments as low as One Dollar a week.

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	Former Value.	Sale Price.
Marshall & Smith	$275	$35
Whittier	250	50
New England (Mahogany)	400	100
Stohlman (Mahogany)	275	135
Wissner	275	140
Auerbach (Mahogany)	300	145
Harrington (Oak)	400	200
Sohmer (Dark Mahogany)	450	225
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Sohmer's Grand	800	225
Wurlitzer Grand (demonstration used, apartment size)	600	450

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115 WEST FORTIETH STREET
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GREENWICH VILLAGE OPENS ITS THEATRE

With a Resident Company Doing One-Act Plays a la Washington Square.

FRANK CONROY, DIRECTOR

An Interesting Little House and a Promising, if Unsensational, Start.

BEHIND A WATTEAU PICTURE, a fantasy in two scenes, by Robert E. Rogers, with music by W. Franke Harling; EFFICIENCY, a drama, by Robert H. Davis and Perley Poore Sheehan; THE FESTIVAL OF BACCHUS, a comedy, by Arthur Schnitzler, translated by Charles Henry Meltzer. Acted by the following Greenwich Village Players: Frank Conroy, Harold Meltzer, Eugene Ward, Everett Glass, Edwin Strawbridge, Joseph Macauley, Remo Bufano, Frank W. McDonald, David Pennington, Leonard Brooke, Hal Papham, George Weston, Sydney Carlisle, Fania Marinoff, and Margaret Fareleigh. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

The Washington Square Company has a younger brother, and this child was born at home, right there in Sheridan Square where Fourth Street and Seventh Avenue come together. Its cradle is another of those little theatres that seat some 299 enthusiasts when they are all there and enthusiastic. It is a neat house, quite architectural, though simple, and it is very picturesquely situated on an obtuse-angle corner, its lights shining pleasantly down the Village streets.

The destinies of the enterprise rest in the hands of one of the more notable actors lately identified with the elder company—Frank Conroy, Director. The régime thus seems to be a Dictatorship, rather than a Council of Workmen and Delegates. No Bolsheviki here.

The opening bill consists of three one-acters, the first foreign, being by Arthur Schnitzler, and the others by new and native playwrights. The fare is shrewdly varied—a gently satiric comedy of marital relations, which shows how infidelity may be compatible with, even contributory to, fidelity; a fairly imaginative dramatic shocker, aimed at the Kaiser, and a picturesque Pierrot fantasy in verse. The company is happily chosen throughout and is led by Mr. Conroy and Fania Marinoff, distinguished artists both; the scenes are in excellent taste, with a touch of beauty, and the stage management thoroughly capable.

It was the Schnitzler play, naturally, which carried off the dramatic honors. Like the "Anatol" episodes, it pictures domestic irregularities with a keen eye for their surface humors and with an underlying sense of moral values with which Schnitzler is not popularly credited. It is a morality which is not at all conventional, and least of all perhaps in Vienna, but which is loyal to the more fundamental human impulses. In this "Festival of Bacchus" we see a husband stumbling upon his young wife and her lover in the act of eloping; taking in the situation with keen intelligence; reappropriating his wife with an easy mastery, and finally condoning her temporary faithlessness for the sake of the real loyalty and devotion which, as the audience has already been made to feel, she has always instinctively felt for him.

The dramatic shocker, "Efficiency," shows a new Frankenstein of science, a maimed soldier who has been made marvelously capable again by a new German invention. His inventor presents him to the Kaiser, who is highly delighted at being thus able to save the wastage of war—until the seeming automaton reveals a human heart and murders his Majesty in his iron clutch. The verdict is: Important if true.

The Watteau picture of the final piece shows us the bored Marquise sitting beside a garden gateway with her two gallants. At the touch of Harlequin, the figures come to life and enter the garden. It is the macabre abode of the melancholy Pierrot, and the intruders witness and take part in his troubles with a very gay and heartless Columbine. The play is in rather ineffective rhymed verse, and its action, though it culminates in a doubly fatal duel for Columbine's kisses, (the Marquise being more bored at this time than ever,) is not strikingly dramatic. But the scenes and costumes are very beautiful, and the experiment is thoroughly interesting as are its novelty and imaginative intention.

Mr. Conroy played the throttled Emperor with dignity and the Schnitzler husband with admirable subtlety and power. Miss Marinoff was the Schnitzler wife and also the dancing Columbine, giving two widely different performances with rare skill and charm.

Like the elder company, these villagers seem inspired by a genuine spirit of pioneering, and their work is as valuable to the local art of the drama as it is enjoyable to all folk who are interested in the rare, the unusual, and the experimental.

PLANS THEATRE IN PARIS.

George Blumenthal Would Entertain American Soldiers on Leave.

Plans for the establishment of a theatre in Paris to be devoted exclusively to American productions, with a view to the entertainment of American soldiers on leave, were announced yesterday by George Blumenthal, formerly associated with Oscar and Arthur Hammerstein. The plan, it is declared, has been approved by President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, and the French Ambassador.

A theatre seating about 1,500 persons will be rented, and it is purposed to rename it the "Over There." Three performances daily will be given—a comedy in the morning, a drama in the afternoon, and a musical show in the evening—and in that way it is expected to entertain about 30,000 soldiers in a week. A certain number of free tickets will be distributed among our men, and there also will be paid admissions. Any surplus derived will be distributed among the dependents of those incapacitated in service and a percentage will be given to the Actors' Fund of America.

A company of about fifty, according to the present plans, will be taken to Paris from this country, and all attachés of the house will be Americans. It is hoped to open the theatre in January.

Hunter Association Reunion Plans.

James W. Gerard and Charles E. Hughes are to speak at the twenty-second annual reunion and dinner of the Thomas Hunter Association, which is to be held at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, Nov. 24. The Rev. Warner W. Giles and Major Wallace McCutcheon of the British forces will also be among the speakers. The association is composed of former pupils of the old Grammar School 35, of which the late Thomas Hunter was Principal in the seventies. Bartow S. Weeks is President and A. E. Pressinger, Charles D. Graham, F. R. Fortmeyer, D. J. Seligman, A. Howard Hopping, Walter P. Silleck, T. B. Robertson, E. C. Evans, Hayward Cleveland, and Henry M. White are among the members.

TORTOLA VALENCIA DANCES.

An International Program at Century—Young Duncan Dancers.

Tortola Valencia, of whose Maja Dance one catches a fleeting glimpse in "Miss 1917," gave a program of eight numbers yesterday afternoon at The Century. Besides La Maja, only one of the dances was Spanish, a tragic gypsy dance. Two of the remaining numbers were Arabian and two Indian; one, a funeral march, was classical, and one, the Dance of the Gnome in "Peer Gynt," was Norwegian.

Señorita Valencia is happiest in work that calls for bodily vigor and saliently characteristic expression. In the Hindu Snake Dance the movements of her arms and hands were extraordinarily suggestive of serpentine writhings, and the Dance of the Gnome was a striking achievement of squatting, bounding, grotesque. In the other numbers her most notable effects were the deliberate grace of the Maja Dance and the sombre, hag-like passion of the Gypsy Dance. A large audience was liberal in applause.

The Century Theatre Orchestra accompanied the dances, and in the intervals there was music by the Blue and White Marimba Band.

Isadora Duncan's young dancers, without their chief, who is leaving for a tour of her old home, California, arranged by Coburn & Neagle, began a series of independent matinées at the Liberty Theatre yesterday, assisted by the Little Symphony, under George Barrere, and by John Cowper Powis in an opening address. There were dances from the "Iphigenia" and "Orpheus" of Gluck, and some closing waltzes of Schubert, which earned his "Musica Moment" and "Marche Militaire" four encores, as well as many flowers for the young women, known only by their first names, Anna, Therese, Irma, Liese, Marguerite, and Erica. The dancers showed individual charm and talent, deserving not only their present exhibition, but also the chance to make a reputation under their own proper names.

CONCERTS OF A DAY.

Mary Jordan, Arthur Alexander, and Thibaud and Bauer.

Mary Jordan, an admired contralto, whose annual recital filled Aeolian Hall with a gala audience last night, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" amid a decoration of flags and palms, and introduced into her program not only French, Russian, and old Hebrew airs, which were redemanded, but also American negro folk songs, and, by request, Stephen Foster's "Suwanee River," which the house applauded at the first bars from Carl Deis at the piano. Miss Jordan sang three unusual numbers with evident sympathy, as she did Arthur Whiting's "Hundred Pipers" and H. T. Burleigh's "The Sailor's Wife," among her less familiar pieces.

Arthur Alexander, tenor, sang to his own artistic accompaniment an entire program from old Italian and German to modern French and American composers yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Mr. Alexander's voice of agreeable quality, his communicative appreciation and delivery of poetic texts have been made known here before, as evidenced by the fact that most of both the French and American groups were "request" numbers, including airs of Duparc, Dupont and Widor, La Forge, Campbell-Tipton, and Carl Busch.

Jacques Thibaud and Harold Bauer continued yesterday their complete recitals of Beethoven's sonatas for violin and pianoforte at the Punch and Judy Theatre, where the concluding matinée takes place a week from next Monday, under the auspices of the Society of the Friends of Music. Four sonatas made up yesterday's program, heard in intimate surroundings by an audience of enthusiasts, quick to show its delight in a performance far from the run of crowded events in local concert halls.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, SOLOIST.

He Plays Bruch in D Minor with the Symphony Society.

At the concert of the New York Symphony Society yesterday afternoon Jascha Heifetz, the young Russian violinist, who was found so admirable an artist at his opening recital three weeks ago, made his first appearance here with an orchestra. He played Bruch's concerto in D minor, not a work of the first order, and not one making the highest demands upon an artist's emotional or intellectual equipment. But the music was put on a higher level by Mr. Heifetz's noble and dignified performance of it.

There was all the beauty, the richness, the seizing quality of tone that he displayed at his recital; there was the fine finish, the unerring certainty in intonation, the security and firmness of rhythm, the beauty and elegance of phrasing through breadth and elasticity of bowing. All these qualities appeared in a performance of the concerto marked by singular poise, simplicity, and concentration. Only a master plays with such style and such effect. The desire still remains to hear Mr. Heifetz in concerted music of the first rank. There was much applause for his playing.

The orchestra repeated its effective performance of Théodore Dubois's "French" symphony, and closed with Georg Schumann's "Variations and double fugue on a merry theme": pleasing music of its kind with a high Teutonic flavor.

LEGACY TO MRS. BOOTH.

C. D. Stickney Leaves $93,689 to Wife of Gen. Ballington Booth.

Mrs. Maud Booth, wife of General Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, received $93,689 as residuary legatee under the will of Charles D. Stickney, lawyer and philanthropist, who died March 9, 1916. This was disclosed yesterday in the transfer tax report of Mr. Stickney's estate, showing that he left $178,914 gross and $113,689 net. Mathilda M. and Elizabeth C. Steuart, daughters of a life-long friend of the decedent, got $10,000 each.

The bulk of the estate consisted of his interest of $125,711 in the estate of his mother, Mary A. Stickney.

DINES HENRY WATTERSON.

Louisville Editor Is Guest of Alexander Konta.

In honor of Henry Watterson, editor of The Louisville Courier Journal, a dinner was given at the Ritz-Carlton last night by Alexander Konta.

Besides the guest of honor and the host, others present were Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, whose grandfather was a friend of Colonel Watterson; Colonel George Harvey, Frank I. Cobb, Herbert B. Swope, George McAneny, Patrick Francis Murphy, Dr. Alonzo Terry, Edward G. Riggs, and Theodore Rousseau.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Eugene Walter's newest drama, "The Assassin," will have its first performance in Atlantic City late next month. It is being produced by the Shuberts.

Noel Haddon has rejoined the Washington Square Players, and is appearing in two of the playlets now at the Comedy.

"Going Up," a musical comedy by Otto Harbach, James Montgomery, and Louis A. Hirsch, had its first performance at Atlantic City last night. It is expected to come into New York in about a month.

A special performance of "Oh, Boy," will be given at the Casino Theatre at midnight next Thursday for the benefit of the Army and Navy Transport Fund. The receipts will be used to purchase phonographs for transports.

MOTION PICTURES. MOTION PICTURES.

Why Men
Leave Rome
See Cleopatra

It Was Great
While it Lasted.
—Marc Antony

WILLIAM FOX Presents THEDA BARA
CLEOPATRA
A Little Vamping Now And Then
Is Relished By The Best of Men.
VAMPIRE MAT. NEXT MONDAY Anxious or suspicious wives may disguise themselves and mix with the manhaters.
LYRIC THEATRE, 42nd St. W. of Broadway.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:20—25c & 50c.
TONIGHT, 8:20—25c to $1.00. (All Reserved.)

FRIEDA HEMPEL IN 'L'ELISIR D'AMORE'

German Soprano Applauded for Her Excellent Performance of Coquettish Adina.

CARUSO SINGS NEMORINO

Donizetti's Comic Opera Given with Spirit in Italian Under Gennaro Papi's Direction.

L'ELISIR D'AMORE, an opera in three acts and four scenes. Book by Felice Romani, (in Italian.) Music by Gaetano Donizetti. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Adina	Frieda Hempel
Giannetta	Lenora Sparkes
Nemorino	Enrico Caruso
Belcore	Antonio Scotti
Dulcamara	Adamo Didur

Conductor—Gennaro Papi.

There was contrast enough with the first two evenings at the opera in the third, which was last evening, when Donizetti's comedy, "L'Elisir d'Amore," was given. It is an opera that has been restored in recent seasons to the repertory of the Metropolitan by the presence in the company of Miss Frieda Hempel: an artist able to sing the music of the rôle of Adina as no other soprano who has been here since Mme. Sembrich. And so this German soprano was necessary for the production of Donizetti's comic opera in Italian this season. She sang beautifully and represented the coquettish village maiden with arch gayety. It is worthy of note that she was cordially received and applauded in accordance with the excellence of her singing.

Mr. Caruso finds one of his best parts in Nemorino, the peasant consumed with a jealousy which suffers nothing from over-subtlety as Mr. Caruso presents it in his actions. He was in better voice last evening than he was on the first night of the season, but he was not at his best, though he expended his voice prodigally and made many of his accustomed effects in the music, notably in "Una furtiva lagrima," near the end.

Mr. Scotti's gallant Sergeant Belcore is a familiar figure and loses nothing of allurement in figure and presence as time goes on, though the voice is not what once it was. There is rich unctuousness in Mr. Didur's impersonation of the imposing quack, Dr. Dulcamara, though not much of that quality in his voice.

The little piece was presented with plenty of spirit under Mr. Papi's direction. The chorus sang heartily.

SAYS MRS. STIASSNY HAD CAUSE FOR SUICIDE

Cousin Declares Widow Killed Herself When She Found Her Estate Wrecked.

Mrs. Sarah M. Stiassny, who was found dead in her bed with two bullet wounds on Wednesday before last, killed herself because she had discovered that the treachery of an adviser had deprived her of a valuable piece of property, according to Richard I. Epstein, a cousin of Mrs. Stiassny, who told his story publicly for the first time yesterday.

He said that this discovery came at the end of a period of ill-health, aggravated by worry lest she should be forced into bankruptcy. Epstein said that Mrs. Stiassny found out that she had been defrauded only the night before she was found dead, and that he had no doubt that this disclosure caused her to reach a sudden decision to kill herself.

"Instead of being rich, as she has been represented, her affairs were very much involved," he said. "Her property was nearly all mortgaged. Her bank account was overdrawn. She had borrowed money from many of her friends. She did not know where she was going to get money to meet her taxes this year. Recently she had said to me several times: 'Do you think that I will pull through?' She had this dread of going bankrupt constantly before her. During the two weeks before her death she had suffered constantly from a severe headache."

Mr. Epstein said that features of the case which had been represented as doubtful could readily be cleared up. He said that the nightgown with powder stains on it, which had been found behind a radiator in the apartment, had been placed there to dry it after washing. He said that the garment had been produced instantly when Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling had asked for it. As for the three missing cartridges, two of which were located in a trap under the laundry tubs, Mr. Epstein said that these had probably been dropped accidentally by the policeman who had opened the revolver. He said that Dr. B. M. Feldman had told him that a policeman had opened the revolver in his presence and found five cartridges in it.

The statement was made at the office of Max D. Steuer, counsel for Epstein. Mr. Steuer said that he had directed Dora Watts, the colored maid, to tell Mr. Dooling all that she knew about the case.

"I have made every effort to assist the District Attorney in this matter," he said. "When the maid refused to say anything at the District Attorney's office I told her, and Mr. Epstein told her, to tell freely everything that she knew."

The lack of developments after a week of investigation convinced most of those connected with the District Attorney's office yesterday that the case was one of suicide, which was the original verdict by Dr. Otto H. Schultze, medical assistant to the District Attorney. Assistant District Attorney Dooling said yesterday that he still thought that many points must be investigated and that nothing had occurred to clear up suspicious features to his satisfaction. He said that he had not yet received a report from Loren C. Horton, the handwriting expert, who has been asked to render an opinion on the genuineness of the note signed by the name of Mrs. Stiassny indicating her intention to kill herself.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. | ELSIE JANIS Beatrice Herford, L. Wolfe Gilbert & Anatol Friedland, Ray & Gordon Dooley, others & Sallie Fisher.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. | ELSIE JANIS BESSIE CLAYTON Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry Ray & Gordon Dooley.
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
ARTURO BERNARDI, DALE & BURCH, "THE JOB", AND SIX OTHER ACTS. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 3 SESSIONS DAILY
Largest Rink in Greater N. Y. 69 W. 66th St.
ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

MOTION PICTURES.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "I Will Repay."
Little ZOE RAE in "The Cricket."
BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. | Noon to 11:20. 20-30-55c.
Double Feature Program All Week.
Franklyn Farnum, "The Winged Mystery."
Brownie Vernon in "Fear Not."
STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARY PICKFORD "The Little Princess" Symphony Concert. Today 2:15. Soloists.
RIALTO B'way, 42d 20-30-60 | ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Rise of Jennie Cushing." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.
81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 JANE COWL in "THE SPREADING DAWN." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. All Seats 50c to $2.
All That's Best in Musical Comedy
Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence.
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse
Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"A Complete Triumph."—Herald
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
ANN MURDOCK
"A Fascinating Goldilocks."—Post.
"A Charming Goldilocks."—Tribune.
In Edward Childs Carpenter's Comedy
"THE THREE BEARS"
"The most amusing light comedy I have seen this season." —Louis Sherwin, Globe.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Last Matinee Tomorrow, 2:25.
Last 3 Times. Here Comes the Bride
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.
COHAN & HARRIS Will Present
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN A NEW COMEDY "THE KING" by Caillavet de Flers & Arene.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way at 38th St. Eve. 8:25 MATINEES SAT. AND WED. at 2:25.
LAST 2 WEEKS
GEORGE ARLISS In his new play 'HAMILTON'
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy
"The Wooing of Eve"
Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON.
Liberty Theatre, Mats. Only, Today 2:30. Also Nov. 20-22, at 2:30. Nov. 24 at 10:30.
The Pupils of Isadora Duncan AND THE Barrere Little Symphony
Good Seats All Performances, $2, $1.50, $1.
CRITERION, Broadway and 44th St. Next Monday Night. Seats Now.
MRS. FISKE
IN A NEW COMEDY, MADAME SAND by Philipp Moeller.
HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
"Well Merited Success."—World.
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HARRIS West 42 St. TOM'W EVE. Seats Now.
SELWYN & CO. present
"LOSING ELOISE"
A Farce by FRED JACKSON.
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Dillingham-Ziegfeld Greatest Hit!
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Matinee Tomorrow—Reduced Prices.
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"Red-blooded American play."—Journal.
"Broken Threads"
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:30
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose
PARK Broadway and 59th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. 2:15.
SPAIN IN NEW YORK!
(ESPANA EN NUEVA YORK!)
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
THE Land of Joy
(LA TIERRA DE ALEGRIA)
With L'ARGENTINA
NEXT SUNDAY 2D Valverde Concert
BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30
Polly With a Past
EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY, NOV. 20.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.

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NATIONAL HORSE SHOW Gross Receipts To American Red Cross
32nd Annual Exhibition
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ADMISSION $1.00
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"OH, BOY!" Thursday, Nov. 22
Casino Theatre, 39th & B'way.
Benefit Army and Navy Transport Fund for War Phonographs. Enjoy yourself at midnight and help the boys enjoy themselves on the way "Over There."
Tickets 75c to $2.00, on sale at box office.
Being a benefit, there is no war tax.

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FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY B'WAY & 68TH ST.
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Musical comedy by FRANZ SCHUBERT.
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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
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MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
Doing Our Bit
An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors.
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Another "Make 'Em Sit Up & Take Notice" Bill.

A critical landslide.
Not a dissenting line.
Grace George
In
HENRY BERNSTEIN'S
Great Play
"L'ELEVATION"
(The Heights)
"It is vital. It is vivid. It is tense. It is artistic. It is up-to-the-minute. It is drama."—Alan Dale.
"Grace George transcendentally fine in most appealing war-play of the period."—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.
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WEST 48TH—EVES. 8:30.
MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15.
"Pinero's Masterpiece Thrills."—Times.
JOHN MARGARET
DREW-ILLINGTON
IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex
SHUBERT, 44th, W. of Broadway. Eves., 8. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
"A CREDIT TO OUR COUNTRY IS MAYTIME," says Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

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Unanimously Proclaimed a Sensation
DONALD BRIAN
IN THE HER MUSICAL PLAY
REGIMENT
BY Wm. LeBaron—Victor Herbert.
"Went 'Over the Top' with a bang."—Telegram.
"Captured Broadway without a struggle."—Journal.
DECIDED HIT
Prices 50c to $2.00
44TH ST. W. of B'WAY
POP. MAT. TUES.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:10. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:10.
ALICE NIELSEN in "Kitty Darlin'" LAST WEEK
Next Mon. Original Cast and Production from Princess Theatre. "OH, BOY"
PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15.
Last Week at This Theatre. Moves Next Monday to Casino Theatre.
Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Eve. Sun
COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs.
WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS.
"In the Zone." "The Avenue." "Blind Alleys." "His Widow's Husband."
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THE FARCE OF A THOUSAND LAUGHS
George V. Hobart's New Farce,
"What's
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Your
The fun is all wholesome. —EVENING POST.
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Audience thoroughly amused. —EVENING TELEGRAM.
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Furnishes no end of merriment. —EVENING JOURNAL.
HALE HAMILTON—Splendid Company.
Forget Your Troubles Come and Laugh Heartily
BIJOU 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:15. | LAST WEEK
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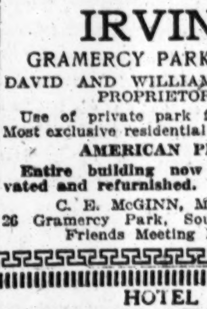

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1917.

HAS THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN BROKEN DOWN?

The first impression made by the British Admiralty's weekly report of merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine, one over 1,600 tons and five under, is that it may be too good to be true; true in the sense that the figures prove a collapse of the German submarine campaign. In the week ended Oct. 28 fourteen ships over and four under 1,600 tons were sunk. The following week the number was respectively, eight and four; and now, so far as big ships are concerned, the tally is almost in touch with the vanishing point.

It will not do to halloo before we are out of the woods, and there must be an uneasy feeling that less than a month ago the submarine menace could not be made light of, for the British Admiralty (on Oct. 21) reported seventeen vessels over and eight under 1,600 tons lost. To what is the rapid decline in destructiveness to be attributed? It can hardly be the fact that the enemy's flotilla is so reduced in numbers that six British merchant vessels torpedoed in a week, five of them of less than 1,600 tons, represents his maximum ability to strike, that is, say, on paper.

However, it may be true that the manning of the enemy's submarines with effectives becomes more and more difficult; that is, he may have U-boats enough but not the men to operate them. It was six weeks after the mutiny in the Fleet that the significant news of it reached the outer world. The submarine service, with its dangers and hardships, had become a dreadful spectre to the men. Bonds of discipline burst, and officers were attacked and thrown overboard. If the sailors of the High Sea Fleet are still in a state of rebellion and resist being drafted to the submarines, the facts would be suppressed until there was another leak. It is to be noted that on Nov. 8 the German Admiralty said:

> With occasional fluctuations, which are inevitable in connection with this new method of warfare, the submarine war goes unswervingly forward and becomes more effective every day.

There were fluctuations, it is true, but they had been running against German success. Of course the rest of the statement was grotesquely false. Was it put out for home consumption, to stem a swelling tide of protest against the declining efficiency of the submarines? If so, there was a state of nerves in the camp of those responsible for ruthless warfare. Two days later Captain Persius, the naval "critic," sounded a warning that England could not be starved into submission by U-boat methods for some time to come—she would not feel the pinch of want for six months, at any rate. He rebuked the grumblers for expecting too much. On Nov. 13 Admiral von Tirpitz apparently threw up the sponge. He said it was a mistake to believe that the submarine "would prove a sufficient protection against Great Britain, as some effective counter-weapon was bound to be discovered."

Evidently the ruthless school was losing faith, whatever the cause of its discomfiture. The stronger patrol of the allied fleets, the havoc wrought by the depth bomb, the difficulty of breaking through convoys escorting a score of merchantmen, and last, but not least, the problem of manning the submarines—all may have combined to convince the German Admiralty that the game was up. But this would not explain a collapse of the campaign, would not explain last week's tally dwindling almost to nothing. Is a deep game being played by the wily and ever resourceful German Government? It is conceivable that, submarine frightfulness being destined to failure, there will be a resort to audacious propaganda to influence public opinion in the United States against a continuation of the war. Germany is equal to abandoning the submarine campaign which she cannot win, and then bidding the American people consider that the cause which brought them into the war no longer exists, or has disappeared. Why, then, a further waste of the resources of the country and unnecessary effusion of blood? The appeal would be caught up by our Socialists and pacifists and the Government would be embarrassed in its conduct of the war. There could be only one answer. America, which had entered the war to save democracy, would be true to her purpose to the end, and there must be no parleying with the Germany of the scrap of paper, the Germany of innumerable atrocities, the Hohenzollern and the Hun.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

So far as the opposition to the Anglo-French military agreement was the product of sincere apprehension, Mr. Lloyd George's frank answer to Mr. Asquith's questions must have allayed it. So far as it was partisan and otherwise political, doubtless this frankness has not disarmed it. In the absence of precise information about the terms of the agreement, there was room for honest doubt about it, and this doubt was governed by a fear that Mr. George or some members of his Cabinet intended to take the direction of military affairs out of the hands of Field Marshal Haig and the General Staff. The Prime Minister took the only effective way of dealing with that suspicion by reading the agreement, and thus demonstrating that it had no such purpose. With the ground cut from under suspicion, leaving it no excuse for existence, it is seen that the British, French, and Italians have taken only a step, far too short, toward the co-ordination and co-operation without which it is useless to look for an early end to the war.

Indeed, the agreement is not only miles away from that hard German concentration which has made the Teutonic Alliance a single weapon for a single arm, but it is a good long distance from that kind of unity which an alliance of democratic Powers could safely arrive at without any sacrifice of their cherished independence. They could go much further on that road without sacrificing even their amour propre. The new War Council which it creates is merely advisory to the respective Governments, and is in turn advised by military men. The Governments have exactly the same independent powers that they have now. There is no difference, except that they have the advantage of knowing what the situation is on all fronts before they take any step. The council, which consists of some of their own members, gives them information, and is supplied by the agreement with opportunities for gathering it before giving it. That is all.

No one will say that it is not advisable for the English Government, for instance, to know what the situation is and what the hopes of success and what the effect will be on the other fronts before it decides to send an expedition, say, to Gallipoli. No one will deny that it would have been a good thing for that Government if it had had such opportunities in 1915. Therefore, when the Commons debates the subject on Monday, it will be surprising if there remain any of the uneasiness and sincere apprehension which existed before Mr. George read the agreement. There may, indeed, be opposition, but that will proceed from other motives, motives with which we are familiar in our own politics. It is earnestly to be hoped, not only that the agreement will stand, but that in the course of the next few months its scope will be enlarged until the Allies have arrived at that real unity toward which this agreement is only a timid step.

THE RAILWAYS' PROSPERITY.

Mr. Clifford Thorne rises to remark that the Eastern railroads "last year"—presumably 1916—earned 10¼ per cent. upon their "capital stock," and to argue that it is wrong to allow them to impose a freight tax of $50,000,000 more, 5 per cent. on a billion dollars, on the million shippers whom he represents. There are those who doubt Mr. Thorne's ability to quote correct figures on railway rates. Waiving that aspersion, it is fair to point out that what the railways earn on their capital stock has nothing to do with their request for higher rates. The railways are entitled to earn a fair return on their investment devoted to the use of the public, and to take their risk of a profit on their shares. Between 1907 and 1915 the railways put five thousand millions of new capital at the use of the shippers, and their net earnings fell $32,731,000. Nearly $33,000,000 less than nothing was the railways' reward for supplying the facilities without which they could not serve the public as it is being served.

Mr. Thorne knows this, for he speaks of the thousand million dollars of railway surplus accumulated during the last twenty-five or thirty years by excessive rates. That is a dangerous argument because it is addressed to Commissioners who have decided to that effect. It is the theory of the Commission that the railways ought not to be allowed to charge rates which would afford capital for the betterment of the properties. The opinion of the Commission in this case holds that the property paid for from rates belongs to the customers of the railways or to the public, rather than to the railways, and that the railways ought not to be allowed to base any claim to higher rates on such betterments. How then is the public's need for betterments and enlargements of facilities to be supplied? The railways have stopped growing. More track is being torn up for junk than is being laid. More new track is being laid with American money on foreign than on domestic soil. The railways are wearing out while the country's needs for service are growing. Must the country stop growing because the Commission adheres to a theory of rate making which experience has shown to be impractical and unjust? Can the railways be expected to add another half-billion to their unremunerative investment on the argument that the return on their shares is excessive in Mr. Thorne's opinion, whatever the fact may be? Who are the million shippers who commission Mr. Thorne to object to the railways earning a profit equal to that of other enterprises, even to those of Mr. Thorne's clients whose profits are made at the expense of the railways? The actual ratepayers were conspicuous by their absence from the hearings at which Mr. Thorne was the sole objector.

Mr. Thorne's argument is useful because of the opportunity it affords to challenge both his facts and his arguments, and to assert that it is the particular duty of Government to protect the railways' interests because Government is responsible for the condition of the railways. Government responsibility arises, apart from the rate question, from the fact that Government forbids the railways to help themselves, and increases their burdens. Atchison's taxes averaged six millions in years preceding 1915. For 1917 they will be double. Union Pacific's mail revenue decreased 21 per cent. in a single year, although Government mail business was much larger. Every railway has a hard luck story due to Government control. So long as only the railways suffered there was no hope for pity. But now Government is suffering for lack of war accommodations, and no company in the country is able to get capital on any terms. Their shares are mostly below par. Their bonds are salable only at a prohibitive discount because Government monopolizes the investment market. The fact is that, whatever the arguments may be, the Federal regulators ought to take a leaf from the book of the West Virginia Commission. It has allowed an advance of rates specifically as a war measure. The Interstate Commission might do the same, acting as an aid to the war boards. That would save both the face of the Commission and the solvency of the railways.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF DISLOYALTY.

The Board of Education has transferred six teachers of the De Witt Clinton High School of whom the best that can be said is that they are imperfectly or "negatively loyal." That school, dishonoring a revered name, has been too long conspicuous as a seminary of sedition, anti-Americanism, socialism. There, and not there alone, in many public schools, which should be a nursery of Americanism and patriotism, which should impress upon pupils, largely foreign in origin, the essential ideas of representative self-government and free democracy, which should train children to be good citizens, true to and proud of their country, the pestilential vaporings of half-baked Socialists, of preachers of disloyalty, have been constant.

The teacher's desk has been made a soap-box platform. Pacifism, opposition to the war, attacks upon the Government, have prevailed. There has been a deliberate campaign of disorder; and the mutinous and violent demonstrations of so many public school pupils in the municipal campaign were only one crop of the seeds of treason sedulously scattered by teachers.

It is intolerable that the city should pay for its own demoralization, for the perversion of the children to false and fatal doctrines, for the denial and contemplated destruction of free government, for the education of traitors. It is intolerable that the schools should be turned into factories of internationalism, into annexes of Hohenzollernism; that, while our boys are fronting death for the United States, disloyalty should be a part of public education, and future citizens be taught to be enemies of their country.

It is said that the transferred teachers were not "actively disloyal." If they were not actively loyal they should have been dismissed. To allow them to carry to new districts the infection of their doubtful patriotism, of their neutrality, if they stopped at that, of their private opposition to Liberty bonds, is to disseminate their doubtful patriotism; and is it even doubtful? The De Witt Clinton High School has long been a notorious capital and centre of sedition. The Board of Education took a very mild view of the offenders. Henceforth, we are told, it will insist upon the thorough Americanization of the schools. That means the removal of teachers who are not thorough Americans.

Mr. Thomas W. Churchill, sometime President of the Board of Education, and the most eminent Tammany educator, was the one member of the board to vote against the transfer. He professed not to believe in the charges. Mr. Churchill knows what the De Witt Clinton High School is. Is his vote an indication that, during Mr. Hylan's administration, the disloyalty of teachers will be winked at? The Tammany orators said that disloyalty was not an issue in the municipal campaign. Well, here is more evidence that it was and is. Some of the public schools are breeding new recruits for Mr. Hillquit's German peace party and accessions to Tammany's disloyal allies. Does Mr. Churchill's vote foreshadow the policy of Judge Hylan's Board of Education?

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

The German people were told a few months ago by their newspapers that we were losing our trade with South America. A leading journal of Berlin asserted that this trade was "dwindling," and remarked that when it should "cease entirely," in the near future, this would be the "greatest "triumph of our U-boat war over our "new enemy." The same newspapers now not only admit the great and continuing growth of this trade, but permit their readers to know that it will be very difficult for Germany to regain what she has lost in the South American countries. Comment upon the Reichstag's bill appropriating $375,000,000 for the construction and purchase of ships includes questions about finding cargoes for them after the war. Almost daily the press points out that the recent contemptuous treatment of the southern republics by German diplomats, as well as the sinking of their ships, has excited resentment which may prevent rebuilding of trade. Consumers in those countries who are buying from us and selling great quantities of their products here will not eagerly turn back in commerce to a nation whose representatives call them "veneered Indians," and one of whose "principal aims" has been to set up a German State in Brazil.

We shall retain much of our new trade with South America. The growth is shown by the following figures:

	1913.	1916.
Imports	$198,259,000	$427,610,000
Exports	146,515,000	220,288,000

Since the beginning of the present year there has been a continuing increase. The trade movement between the two American continents has not been restricted by submarine warfare, although the pirate boats have checked shipments to and from Europe by sinking Brazilian, Argentine, and Chilean ships. Brazil, in her reply to the Pope's peace proposal, says that "all the republics of the "New World are in union of senti-"ment on the issues" which led her to declare war. German intrigue has not caused friction between Brazil and Argentina. This week a warship goes from Buenos Aires to Rio Janeiro bearing a message expressing Argentina's friendship. Chile and Peru have decided to forget their old quarrel. There is nothing in the present attitude of the southern republics to encourage Germans who fear that their trade with these countries will never be restored.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sound Talk About Air Reprisals.

Highly creditable alike to his head and heart were the remarks, printed in The Times yesterday, of a Belgian staff officer on the subject of making reprisals in kind on German cities for the aerial raids on London made by the Germans. He went a little far, perhaps, when he compared the proposal of such activities to the suggestion that a man at whose mother a stone had been thrown should throw two stones at the mother of the man who did it. For even that might be morally justified in case of certainty, first, that thus the lapidation of mothers could be stopped, and, second, that less repulsive measures would not be effective.

The Belgian officer was on firmer ground when, apparently speaking from knowledge, he explained the far greater difficulty of raiding German cities in this way than the Germans find in raiding London, and asserted that to overcome these greater difficulties would involve the withdrawal from the western line of so many airplanes that the aerial supremacy of the Allies there would be lost. That, he said, would be playing the Germans' game—would be doing exactly what, in his opinion, it was the chief object of the German raids to make the Allies do.

The theory is plausible, and it has the merit of explaining, better than does the assumption not infrequently made that the Germans drop bombs on English towns without any military purpose and out of mere love of killing.

It was not the Belgian officer's idea, however, that, because reprisals in kind were inexpedient, nothing should be done to end the German raids. That highly desirable end, he thought, could be accomplished by persistent attacks in force from the air on what he called "the hornets' nests"—the bases in Belgium whence the German airplanes and dirigibles all start on their expeditions to ravage the British and French coasts. Such attacks he declared to be practicable, and he believed that they would be effective. That they were now made only in a desultory or spasmodic way he ascribed to the fact that the line officers conducting operations in the field are disinclined to divert attention and strength from the work directly in their hands and for which they are immediately responsible. Most of these officers, too, are elderly men, he said, while most members of the aerial corps are so young that their advice is apt to be valued lightly and heard with impatience. That also is plausible.

Making Two Bites of a Cherry.

It is hard to see why, if or when good reason exists for withdrawing from a newspaper or other publication the common privileges of the Post Office as a means of distribution, the same reason would not suffice for suppressing it altogether and forbidding its sale anywhere. The explanation is, probably, that while the Federal Government unquestionably has an approach to complete control over the mail service, it must leave to the States and the communities in them the task of deciding most of the things that shall be done within their respective limits—of deciding, for example, what shall and what shall not be printed and sold there.

This might explain why the Federal authorities would not interfere with the sale in its own office or from nearby stands of a publication which those authorities excluded from the mails, but it does not go very far toward explaining why a paper held to be seditious, and therefore deprived of the general mailing privilege, can still be posted if wrapped in a special way and addressed to individual subscribers. When, or while, that is the case, as it is with regard to the reprehended Call and several other organs of socialism and pacifism, the partial ban may serve only as a valuable advertisement, inspire public curiosity that would not otherwise exist, and so result in an increase rather than a diminution of circulation.

Some of the antagonists of national policies are openly claiming that the spreading of their doctrines has been facilitated by what they call the "persecution" to which they have been subjected. The claim in all probability is false, for if it were not, even the partial exclusion would not have been protested against vehemently, as it has been in every instance, and efforts to escape it through promises to be "good" would not have been made.

It is not a small thing, in a country like this, to suppress a newspaper or to interfere with its circulation. Occasions for taking such action do arise, however, and when they exist, as now, it would seem to be both judicious and justifiable to make the action complete and conclusive.

Venice a World Possession.

Of all the cities in the world, probably none, with the single exception of Rome, has a claim so good to exemption from the hazards and ravages of war as has Venice. In a peculiar way and degree, its unique manner of construction, its beauty, its romantic and historic associations, make it a treasure belonging to the whole civilized world even more than it is the property of its own citizens, or even of Italy.

The possibility, therefore, that it will be captured and occupied by armies of the nation which has shown so much, and such conclusive, indifference, while conducting war, to any other than military considerations, has caused something like general horror. This feeling is especially strong among those who know how easily Venice can be destroyed—how frail its ancient buildings are and how little would be required to bring the majority and the best of them down into the water which they have dominated through so many centuries.

Most unfortunately, Venice is a fortress and a naval station, and any resistance to the invaders that is made there will give them the excuse for bombarding it that has been lacking in many other places with like, though less, rights to immunity from attack. But no excuses will be accepted for the destruction of Venice.

It will be, if done, a culminating crime, never to be forgiven on any plea of military necessity.

ART NOTES.

Interesting Work to be Seen at the Galleries.

Jonas Lie is showing at the Knoedler Galleries a series of pictures of the Utah Copper Mine in Bingham Cañon. The mine has the aspect of a pyramid, the sides of which are cut away in terraces so that many of the pictures seem like a combination of the Egyptian pyramids with a Roman amphitheatre. Mr. Lie has had ample opportunity for his favorite contrast of blue and tawny yellow, and has used his color with restraint and force. Often the point of view chosen adds much to the picturesqueness of the composition, as where, in "Bingham," he looks down on the town and up at the mine. "The Garfield Converters" is a dramatic interior scene at the mine, and the whole series suggests the energy of man conquering the natural world.

The Yamanaka Galleries are opening their new building to the public today with a very notable exhibition, or, to speak more exactly, a series of exhibitions, after the tactful Oriental plan of showing only a few things in one place at a time. The cabinets and small rooms of the new galleries are well adapted to this purpose. The galleries themselves, by the Japanese architect, T. S. Rockrise, offer an aesthetic treat of an exceptional kind and one that can be appreciated rightly only by those familiar with the monuments and temples and history of Japan and China. The entrance hall is occupied by porcelains in single color glazes of fine type and worthy examples. One of the now unfashionable group of polychrome "famille verte" vases goes far to raise its class from the lower level of approval by connoisseurs to which it has sunk. A magnificent white ground is permitted to reveal itself liberally, the decoration is a branch of splendid green overhanging a boat, and the rest of the surface is ornamented only by an inscription in a fine chirography. The contrast with the usual overloaded famille verte vase is too striking to be ignored. On the upper floor are the greater wares of Han and T'ang, a duck that would stir the pulses of Jane Poupelet, a horse as dramatically emotional in expression as its rider is serene and contemplative. Here also is a little Ming Goddess of Mercy of peculiarly ingratiating type, her robe closing about her like the petals of a flower; here are two Sung bowls of glass in a superb blue, and a number of Chinese paintings abounding in the poetic sentiment of the race. The makers of exhibitions of Western art could learn much of the fine art of exhibiting from the harmonious environment in which the objects shown are placed.

At the American Art Galleries are several collections of furniture, tapestries, glass, jewelry, ceramics, and other objects of ornament and use. One collection is consigned by Amos R. E. Pinchot, and 20 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale are to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot to the tobacco fund for the trenches. The furniture is chiefly a group of eighteenth century Italian, French, and English pieces, with a few from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Mr. Dick's collection comprises such objects as could not be used by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, or were duplicated in their collections. It includes a large assortment of diamonds and other precious stones. In the collection of Condé Raguet Thorne are a set of "Kipling" service plates made at Limoges after the designs of Mary Bacon Jones, which have a spirited and decorative quality. The subject of the decoration on each plate is surrounded by a quotation from the jungle stories appropriate to it. The series was made to order by Kipling's permission and cannot be duplicated, but the idea is one that should be suggestive to modern craftsmen.

The prints division of the New York Public Library has put on view an exhibition of drawings by J. Carroll Beckwith, which represent a characteristic and interesting side of his activity. They were selected by the artist himself for the library.

TO KILL EVIL RUMORS.

John Spargo Suggests a "Loyal Legion" Among Travelers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The exposure of the vicious canard about Mr. Tumulty's alleged treason is a wholesome thing. It affords another convincing proof of the sinister methods whereby Germany seeks to impair the strength of her enemies by destroying their morale, and the most significant, as well as the most alarming, phase of this method of warfare is the fact that Germany uses always as her agents and tools the most loyal of our citizens as effectively as she uses the most disloyal and treacherous.

It occurs to me that our Government is confronted by a very real menace. At the same time it is confronted by an opportunity to effectually cope with that menace. I believe that it is entirely possible to mobilize the loyalty of the nation in such a manner as will provide an adequate defense against this insidious form of attack. I have observed that these stories are largely circulated by traveling men. It is my lot to spend a good deal of time traveling about the country, and in common with all people who so travel I have observed that the informal discussions of travelers on trains, and in hotel corridors, provide the best media for the distribution of rumors of all sorts.

Talking this matter over with an experienced traveling man, I was struck by a remark that he made to the effect that every traveling man in the country could be used by the Government to discourage and discredit all such stories. Amplification of his remark developed the thought that a sort of loyal legion might be established, its principal membership being found among the many thousands of commercial travelers and salesmen in the nation. Perhaps their organizations might undertake the necessary details connected with their enlistment for this special service. Each man so enrolled would be furnished with some badge or identification card which would give him status and identify him so as to insure co-operation by railway officials and the police. Whenever a man so enlisted heard any one tell a story of alleged suppressed disaster or of alleged fraud, as circumstantially told in the story of Red Cross goods being sold by Government officials for their own profit, or, in short, any story calculated to impair confidence in the Government, it would be his duty to demand the name and address of the narrator if this were not already known to him. In the event of the request for the narrator's card being refused, it would be a very simple matter for the member, with his badge, to secure such assistance as might be necessary to obtain the desired information. This information would, of course, be communicated to the proper authorities, presumably the Secret Service of the Department of State. Doubtless there are some difficulties in the way of the realization of such a plan, but its main proposals would appear to be entirely practicable.

The Government would thus have pretty effective control of the very channels through which these treacherous and insidious assaults upon our national strength are now made. In all probability, this kind of warfare would be effectively checked.

JOHN SPARGO.

New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

Buying German Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About the payments to possible German prisoners, I am sorry to see people disturbed at what appears at first sight to be a good investment. It will be a mighty temptation to the war-worn Hun facing the American front to come in and exchange his $3 or $4 a month and the hazards of war for thirty good round dollars a month in addition to peace and the quiet life. The cost of ammunition is high, and it takes a lot of it to kill a German in this war; and the German prisoners will have no opportunity to take pot shots at any of our boys, whose lives are of course worth much more than any sum we could pay to enemy prisoners. It might be a good idea to spread this propaganda through the German Army. Maybe we could induce a general emigration from the German trenches, and enjoy the spectacle of a line of jitneys conveying prisonniers de luxe to the hospitality of the Hotel Amerique.

RALPH DANENHOWER.

New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

Breaks in Water Mains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would seem to me that, with water mains breaking throughout the city at regular intervals on account of the increased pressure, or otherwise, it would behoove the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to have the charts properly arranged, so that quick information could be secured from that source as to where gate valves are located in all districts of this city, and when breakage does occur the valves can be located readily without too much unnecessary delay and inefficiency, thereby saving damage to life, public and private property.

A WASHINGTON SQUARE SUFFERER.

New York, Nov. 7, 1917.

Bulgarian Poetical Heights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Bulgarian "Hymn of Hate" seems to indicate that the summit of the Bulgarian Parnassus is at least seven miles beneath the subcellar of hades.

V. B. T.

New York, Nov. 15, 1917.

RUSSIA AS LAOCOÖN.

O'er Russia, Treason lifts on high its head
And from its eyes there flashes baleful light,
A serpent born of Chaos and of Night,
With Ignorance, both by centuried darkness bred.
Untaught, unknowing, by blind faction led,
These twain have palsied her great arm of might
That late was sternly raised her foe to smite!
In vain her sacrifice of myriads dead!

From out of Europe's war-tossed sea these rose
When Russia, huge and mighty, had o'erthrown
The Romanoffs, the source of all her woes,
And in their stead for Freedom reared a throne!
Then came these slimy serpents, huge and bold,
And round her wrapped their deadly coils and cold!

In mighty grasp of these foul serpents twain
See Russia writhing, like Laocoön,
While all the world, amazed, stands looking on!
No succor nigh, she struggles now in vain
To free herself from folds that like a chain
Pinion her arms, in dread embrace close drawn!
The light of Freedom from her eyes is gone,
And her late glory now begins to wane!

On verge of dark abyss behold her stand!
The smoke and flame of battle round her swirl,
The serpent's hiss is heard throughout her land!
Will they to ruin Russia downward hurl,
Or shall once more the now embattled world
See her flag of Freedom high unfurled?

H. T. SUDDUTH.

THE GERMANS IN CHINA.

A Lesson in the Ways of Kultur with Pacifists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article of the 14th inst. on German looting in Peking during the joint expedition by the civilized nations against the Boxers, from the records of our War Department, reminds me of a visit, a few years later, to Europe. Walking in the beautifully kept park of the "old palais" at Potsdam, to the Orangerie and Sans Souci (atrocious appellations!) the conspicuous positions had to be noticed, in garden and rooms, assigned to these very Chinese trophies—loot from the ancient pacifists, borne away by Kultur's boasting champions. It had aroused the hot protest on the part of our General Chaffee; brought the brutal reply by his Excellency Count von Waldersee. The writer himself was near getting into serious trouble by some remark about "Prussian robberies" heard by a nearby guard.

This exhibition of bronze instruments, of terrestrial globes and astral conjectures, mute testimonials of old Oriental savants, old long before Prussianism came to light, what illustration more fit can there come of arrogance, of domineering, of barbarism? It as well forecasts the fate of Italy's art treasures, unless the Teuton advance be speedily checked—a new duty to which the Allies must awake, to speed the assistance which America owes.

With such precedents as Dewey's retort courteous in Manila Bay, of Chaffee's warning to the German overlord, does there remain any doubt of the Kaiser's benevolent intentions in any direction, east or west, north or south?

R. L.

Allendale, N. J., Nov. 15, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was commonly known among the soldiers comprising the allied forces in China that the Germans were past masters of the art of looting and also that General Chaffee had protested against it in no uncertain terms. Not only did the Germans loot, pillage, and ravish at Peking, but they were also very fond of announcing their superiority over any other nation of the world, and it is indicative of their popularity among the other allies that in the frequent street fights which occurred there, one would see representatives of all the other nations, even the Japanese, fighting against the Germans but never a one fighting for them, regardless of how badly they might be outnumbered.

F. L. GRANSBURY.

New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I lived in Germany at the time of the return of the German Boxer expedition and remember that the German Government was severely attacked and criticised by the German press and the Reichstag for permitting looting. The Government offered all kinds of explanations. At that time the convenient term, "military necessity" had not been discovered.

R. B.

Gloversville, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1917.

Sea Power Will Win.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sea power of the Allies, led by the meteor flag of that "precious stone set in the silver sea," reveals to an anxious world the engaging spectacle of the slow strangulation of that power, which, in defiance of all equity and justice, first overthrew Belgium and shook France to her foundations, the while alleging that she so acted to save the world from the barbaric domination of Russia. The German military power drags its slow way to inevitable disaster, hastened by the lack of foods, metals, chemicals, oils, cotton, wool, rubber, leather, and all the multifarious needs of the modern army in the field, and at some time, sooner or later, a point will be reached where the failure of all supplies will so react upon the remorseless German military machine as to cause it to fall before the allied armies—unless Germany can beat on the sea the web-footed English, whose small island may almost be said to be everywhere within the sound of the breakers on her shores; and this she cannot hope to do, because it is true now, as it ever has been, that the wind and waves are always on the side of the ablest mariners. Unless Germany can break the allied sea power, what hope is there for her, checkmated on land and sea?

T. M. JAMES.

New York, Nov. 11, 1917.

Dogs for the Red Cross.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My article on the need for dogs in the Red Cross service, which appeared in the November number of the Red Cross Magazine, and which was quoted in The Times this morning, appears to have created the impression that dogs are actually being asked for, and that the Red Cross is ready to undertake their training. This, unfortunately, is not the case. Obstacles have arisen which have brought the movement to a standstill, both with the United States Government and with the Red Cross, and while a number of individuals are active in an effort to arrange for the training and official acceptance of dogs for use with our soldiers and ambulance corps at the front, there is no one at present to whom dogs can be sent, and no official arrangements have been made for their training. The object of my article was rather to urge upon the Government and Red Cross officials the importance of beginning soon to train dogs and handlers for military and life-saving work on the front, as they are being effectively used by the other nations at war.

WALTER A. DYER.

Amherst, Mass., Nov. 12, 1917.

H. R. Butler's Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been asked whether I like the statue by George Grey Barnard, claimed by him to represent Abraham Lincoln. I do not like it because it is not a statue of Lincoln. To me it portrays a brainless dullard who has never risen above the toil of rail splitting. I do not like it because it is un-American; there is no go to the fagged-out sufferer—none of the alertness that so characterised our pioneers and that must have distinguished Lincoln at that time of life. I do not like it because the face shows no sense of humor. Could a spark of intelligence, much less a flash of that delicious wit for which Lincoln was so famous, ever have emanated from the stolid, almost stupid, countenance created by Barnard? But his admirers claim that the face shows pathos; what it shows is vacuity.

But my principal reason for disliking it is that it exemplifies certain lamentable tendencies of modern artists—some of great ability—to glorify the grotesque, the ugly, the uncouth, the colossal, and the brutal—all leading to caricature. This tendency prevailed on the Continent before the war. The war will destroy it there. We want none of it here. To send abroad an example of such art, presumably as a gift of the American people and implying the approval of our artists and art organizations, is an act unworthy of the well-intentioned individuals who are unwittingly lending their names to an abuse of American feeling and patriotism.

HOWARD RUSSELL BUTLER.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 10, 1917.

Suffrage Disturbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it almost time for the suffragist population to realize that the generosity and patience of our men and normal women may have a limit? I thoroughly approve of Mrs. Blatch's ideas and hope this class of disturbers will soon settle down to a dignified acceptance of their good fortune and devote their efforts to a more valuable work at this time than that in which they are now engaged. Their attitude most certainly is not that of the average American woman.

M. H. CORNELL.

New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

NEW GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

Attempt to Use the Soukhomlinoff Trial and English Pacifism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been honored with several communications subtly supporting the German case. The latest, dated Nov. 8, discusses the Soukhomlinoff trial and quotes opinions of H. N. Brailsford printed in the London Nation of Sept. 15, and also editorial comment in the supplement of The Nation October, 1917.

The mistake in the thinking of Brailsford and the London Nation is found in their failure to grasp the fact that Germany's condition of peace was that Austria be allowed to have her way in Serbia. Nothing short of surrender on that point could have prevented the Great War. Failure on Russia's part to mobilize promptly after Austria's attack on Belgrade would only have invited immediate disaster. The vacillations of the Czar had no significance. When the German Kaiser expressed a willingness to abstain from plunging Europe into war he made plain his terms, namely, unhampered action by Austria against Serbia. The favorite German phrase was "localize the war." And we know what that would have resulted in; the episode of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Germany's attitude in that crisis reveals it.

All the incidents accompanying the breaking out of the war and all that has followed since make it perfectly clear that Germany was ready for war, wanted war at that moment, and was fully aware of, if she did not actually inspire, the tenor of the Austrian note to Serbia, fully conscious that its extravagant demands made the maintenance of peace highly improbable.

Mobilization is not equivalent to war. Austria mobilized an important part of her army during the second Balkan war and yet did not declare war nor did the act bring a declaration of war against her by any other power. If Emperor William's professions had been sincere the Russian mobilization would have brought only counter-mobilization and not a declaration of war on the part of Germany.

The truth is that at this very moment (July 31) Sazonoff and Szapary (the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Petrograd) had reached an understanding by which the Austro-Serbian dispute was to be referred to a conference. The dispatch from the Russian Foreign Office of that date to London contains the following language:

> The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador declared the readiness of his Government to discuss the substance of the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia. M. Sazonoff replied by expressing his satisfaction, and said it was desirable that the discussions should take place in London with the participation of the great powers.

Pourtalès, the German Ambassador at Petrograd, must have had immediate knowledge of this and must have communicated that knowledge to his Government. The British Foreign Office was informed that Austria had also communicated direct to Germany her readiness "to consider favorably" Sir Edward Grey's proposal for mediation between Austria and Serbia. It was unquestionably fear on the part of Germany that this understanding would cause to slip from her the opportunity to bring on a war in which Austria's aid could be counted on with certainty that led Germany to throw the fat in the fire by presenting to Russia the insolent demand for demobilization within twelve hours and by declaring later that a state of war existed.

Any attempt to cast doubt on Germany's responsibility for the war is futile. Moreover, made under present circumstances, it discloses hostility to the Allies.

THEODORE MARBURG.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1917.

Loyalists of the Revolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good many American journalists are at present comparing the "Tories of the Revolution" with the pacifists and pro-Germans of today. Against this I beg to record my emphatic protest. The so-called "Tories of the Revolution," remembered and honored by us Canadians as the "United Empire Loyalists," and the founders of our great Dominion, were a very different class of people from the sedition-mongering gang at present in your midst. They were patriotic citizens of the British Empire, irreconcilably opposed to its dismemberment and willing to wait for a peaceable solution of the differences with the mother country, which they felt sure would eventually come. They comprised at the breaking out of armed hostilities at least one-half of the entire population of the thirteen colonies, but being unorganized were at a great disadvantage. As it was, they fought and bled and died and suffered the spoiling of their goods and cheerfully went into exile for their principles. As a result of their devotion to a lost cause (or a cause that seemed to be lost) we have the Dominion of Canada today, with a population nearly, if not fully, three times as great as that of the original revolting colonies and covering one-half of the American continent. Your modern historical writers, such as Van Tyne, Sydney Fisher, and others, have frankly conceded the bona fides and patriotism of the American "Tories." Their patriotism, which put the whole above the part, was, I think all fair-minded Americans will admit, just as glorious and just as worthy of respect as that of their opponents. In justice to the memory of these heroic, high-minded (if from your own standpoint mistaken) men, I must enter a vigorous protest against comparing them with the aforementioned gentry. The Loyalists of America were men who fought and lost and won, and there is no better American strain today than their descendants in Canada. Their monument is the great Dominion of Canada, and you Americans have just as much reason to be proud of them as we Canadians.

R. F. DIXON.

Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 8, 1917.

For a Milk Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most important branches in the social service work at Fordham Hospital is the supplying of milk to the poor of the neighborhood with whom it comes in touch. There is a milk station in that district, but of course that only supplies milk for infants and mothers; the older children even when ill, the convalescent, the invalids, and the aged must necessarily suffer without the assistance which the department can give. This help is especially needed now when the price of milk is so high. The part of the Bronx which lies about Fordham Hospital has grown so rapidly that it has not been possible for the various relief societies of the city to enlarge the scope of their work to correspond with the increase of population. Consequently more work falls upon the social service department of the hospital than would do so under ordinary circumstances. The population is largely Italian, and often families are found who, having been strong and healthy under the freer conditions of their earlier life in Italy, have become enfeebled under the strain of the struggle for existence in this new and crowded world. These are some of the cases which we want to help, to tide them over until they can better adjust themselves to their new environment, for everybody nowadays realizes the poor community policy of allowing any of its children to struggle up without proper nourishment. The fact that Fordham Hospital is a city hospital, which cannot extend relief beyond its doors, makes the responsibility fall on each and all of us.

We believe that this matter brought to your readers' notice would induce many of them to send a dollar or two to the milk fund of the social service department of Fordham Hospital. Any amount will be gratefully received by the committee.

MABEL CHOATE,
Treasurer, 8 East 63d Street.

New York, Nov. 10, 1917.

Y. M. C. A. GETS HALF OF $35,000,000 FUND

Workers Encouraged, but Say Success of Drive Depends on Small Gifts.

PERKINS ISSUES WARNING

Chairman of Finance Committee States That There Must Be No Decrease in Activities.

More than half of the $35,000,000 which the Young Men's Christian Association is attempting to raise for its war work, or $17,503,759, had been collected by yesterday, it was announced last night at the offices of the Association's War Work Council at 118 East Twenty-eighth Street. Of this sum, $5,598,215 had been raised in the State of New York, the allotment of which is $9,000,000. New York City had contributed $4,710,215 of the State's total.

These figures were encouraging to the workers at headquarters, who felt that the goal of $35,000,000 by next Monday night, when the campaign ends, was in sight, but at the same time a good degree of caution and anxiety was mixed with the optimism when officials pointed out that much of the present $17,300,000 total was made up of large contributions, many of them arranged for before the campaign actually opened, and that it would be necessary to make up most of the last half of the sum to be collected from thousands of small gifts. The workers realized, it was said, that the hardest part of the campaign was just beginning.

Anticipating the speeding up necessary if the campaign is to be finished successfully the managers of the drive, including George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee; A. H. Whitford, the Campaign Director, and C. S. Ward, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., met at the headquarters of the War Work Council yesterday afternoon to develop plans for intensifying the work.

Statement by G. W. Perkins.

After the meeting George W. Perkins gave out the following statement:

"A very real danger, in my judgment, confronts the thirty-five-million-dollar campaign at this hour. It lurks in our being too optmistic over results up to date. Thirty-five million dollars is an enormous sum of money to raise for even so worth while a cause as the War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association. The fact that $17,000,000 has already been raised is, in a sense, misleading, for it includes a number of very large contributions that were practically secured before the campaign actually opened. While we will doubtless receive other large contributions before the campaign closes, we can only hope to secure the remaining $18,000,000 by obtaining a very large number of contributions of various amounts, and this can only be done through the hardest sort of work and on constant canvassing of everybody in every community between now and next Monday night.

"'Many a mickle makes a muckle' should be our motto all through the rest of the campaign. Let us keep this in mind every moment. Such communities as have already secured their allotments should not relax their efforts, for success is contagious. We can only reach our goal by keeping everlastingly at it day and night between now and Tuesday."

Women Report $209,580 More.

The Women's Committee of the campaign, at their luncheon yesterday, reported contributions amounting to $209,580, making the total sum raised by the women to date $716,000. The principal contributions announced at the luncheon were:

Mrs. H. I. Pratt	$25,000
Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne	25,000
Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Flagler	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post	6,000
Mrs. Henry Hoyt	5,000
Miss Rosina Hoyt	5,000
Mrs. Phelps Stokes	5,000
Mrs. Bateson	5,000
Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt	5,000
Mrs. Lois Ewing	5,000
Mrs. Robert Bacon	5,000

At yesterday's luncheon of the Men's Committee $341,135 was reported, the principal contributors being:

Dr. James Douglas	$100,000
Anonymous	25,000
George Grant Mason	20,000
William Sloane	20,000
Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiff	10,000
James H. Post	10,000
C. B. Winslow	7,500
Francis L. Hine	5,000
Henry T. Sloane	5,000

The United Cigar Stores Company announced yesterday that 5 per cent. of the company's entire gross receipts from all of its stores next Monday would be contributed to the fund.

The campaign is being stimulated, it was said yesterday, by the rivalry developing between different localities. The following telegram from Robert E. Lewis, manager of the campaign in Cleveland, was received at the New York office of the council on Wednesday night, after it had been sent by Mr. Lewis to the campaign managers in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia:

> Cleveland for Monday and Tuesday reported $1 per capita for every man, woman, and child of her cosmopolitan population and several hundred thousand beside. We will not report today, so that Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia may have a chance to catch up on the per capital basis.

The village of Postville, Iowa, the birthplace of Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary of the National War Works Council, reported yesterday that, with a population of 800 persons, it had raised $1,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The war fund of the Y. M. C. A. was increased $206,706 in the Philadelphia territory today, making a total thus far in the campaign of $938,443. The quota is $1,300,000. Among the larger subscriptions announced today are John Wanamaker, $25,000; Mr. and Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, $25,000; T. De Witt Cuyler, Commercial Trust Company, and Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, each $10,000.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—Subscriptions to the Y. M. C. A. War Fund today in the Pittsburgh area amounted to $448,884, making the total pledged during the campaign $975,884. The quota is $1,500,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Subscriptions of $2,852,441 toward New England's quota for the Y. M. C. A. War Fund had been tabulated at headquarters here to-night. Vermont reported $34,500, Maine $87,000, New Hampshire $100,350, Rhode Island, $181,861, Connecticut $843,883, and Massachusetts $1,704,770. The total for Boston tonight was $734,000.

$125,000 TO AID CHINESE.

American Red Cross Undertakes Relief of Flood Victims.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday that it has undertaken extensive relief work to aid the sufferers from the recent Tien-tsin flood in China which swept over 12,000 square miles of territory, made 1,000,000 persons homeless, and wiped out crops and other property to the value of $100,000,000. Relief funds to the amount of $125,000 have already been made available for special designation of the American Red Cross for use through a committee of which Paul C. Reinsch, United States Minister to China, is Chairman, and of which Roger Green of the China Medical Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation is the executive. A statement by the Red Cross officials said:

"Immediately on receipt of the first cablegram from Minister Reinsch, in Peking, stating the extent of the disaster as far as known, and saying that the Chinese Government was not able to cope with the situation, the American Red Cross asked Mr. Reinsch to organize a committee, and, under prescribed conditions as to its administration, authorized him to draw for $50,000 through the State Department. Subsequently a cablegram from Mr. Green, who had accepted the appointment tendered by the Red Cross, and had taken charge of the relief work, stated the more complete details of the disaster. On his recommendation authority was given to draw for $75,000 more to be used to meet half the labor cost of employing 10,000 refugees, representing 50,000 persons, on road building for four months. The other half of the labor cost, together with all expenses for machinery and engineering, will be borne by the Chinese Government."

The Red Cross also issued an appeal yesterday for all the knitted articles that can be furnished it, to be delivered at once. It pointed out that with the cold weather coming on the needs of the soldiers were urgent.

RED CROSS DRIVE OPENS.

Brooklyn Hopes to Increase Membership to 200,000 in Week.

More than 2,000 persons crowded into the Academy of Music last night at the second preliminary mass meeting held to start a campaign to begin tomorrow and to continue for a week to increase the membership of the Red Cross in Brooklyn to 200,000. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chapter of the Red Cross, and the speakers were Dr. Henry van Dyke, Dr. Allen Mac Rossie, Baron Van der Noot, an officer in the Belgian Army, and G. O. Tamblyn.

The speakers in making appeals for increased membership in the Red Cross told of the need of funds for the work in France and the vast work undertaken by the Red Cross overseas. Eleanora de Cisneros sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise," and David Bispham also sang several selections.

'DIAMOND JIM' HEIR WEDS A MANICURE

G. L. Cloran, Who Received $25,000 in Brady Will, Secretly Married Mary Burns.

Glendym L. Cloran, who received $25,000 in trust by the will of his late uncle, "Diamond Jim" Brady, yesterday admitted that he had been married secretly on Nov. 5 to Miss Mary S. Burns, a manicure, who is the proprietor of a beauty parlor at 12 North Broadway, Yonkers. The ceremony was held at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Denis, Lowerre, N. Y., by the Rev. Richard Ormond Hughes. The only witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Casey of this city.

The couple obtained their marriage license several days before they were married, requesting Deputy City Clerk Kellock of Yonkers to withhold the record from the newspapers. Cloran first met his bride about a year ago at a shore resort. The former Miss Burns is well known in Yonkers, where she has lived for fifteen years. She was graduated from Morris High School in this city, and made her home with her two unmarried sisters, at 37 Lawrence Street.

Cloran is 29 years old and the son of Mrs. Harriet Brady Cloran, who also received a bequest of $25,000 from "Diamond Jim" Brady, while Cloran's aunt, Mrs. C. T. McArdle, received $10,000.

MISS McCAULEY A BRIDE.

Weds J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., in St. Thomas's Church—The Attendants.

The wedding of John Canfield Tomlinson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tomlinson of 45 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Miss Katharine Hyde McCauley of Ridgway, Penn., a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCauley, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, which was decorated with Autumnal flowers and palms. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, performed the ceremony. The bride walked to the chancel with her brother C. B. McCauley, who gave her away. She wore a white satin gown cut on simple lines and having a court train bordered with ermine from the shoulders. Her tulle veil was held to her coiffure with a coronet of rose point lace and orange blossoms and a wide border of old rose point bordered the veil. She carried white violets and orchids.

There were two matrons of honor, Mrs. Edward Benedict Close of New York and Mrs. Andrew Weeks Anthony of Bristol, R. I., who were in pale pink satin gowns draped with biscuit colored lace with Nattier blue sashes, and lace hats covered with pink feathers and relieved with brown fur. The maid of honor was the bride's niece Miss Florence McCauley and the two flower girls were the Misses Eleanor and Adelaide Close. All wore ruffled organdy frocks with pink sashes and their white hats had pink flowers and blue streamers. All carried pink chrysanthemums.

Mr. Tomlinson's best man was his brother, Daniel C. Tomlinson, a Second Lieutenant in the United States Field Artillery, and the ushers were Captain Edward Benedict Close, Garrett B. Kip, a Lieutenant in the reserves; George P. Chittenden, MacPherson Kennedy, Eliot Lee and William W. Hoppin.

A reception for the relatives and intimate friends was held at the St. Regis. Following their honeymoon journey Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson will make their home in this city.

Miss Albert to Wed C. F. Chubb.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Albert of Baltimore announced today the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Clare Carroll Albert, to Charles Frisbee Chubb of Sewickley, Penn., son of Mrs. M. M. Chubb of Grand Rapids, Mich. Miss Albert made her début in Baltimore a few seasons ago, after being educated in Germany, where her father was for several years United States Consul at Brunswick. She has a sister, Mrs. Howard Liggett of Philadelphia, and a brother, Talbot Albert, Jr.

The marriage will take place on Nov. 27 in Baltimore at Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church.

1,000 Invited to Their Wedding.

More than a thousand invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Cornelia Van de Water, daughter of Mrs. John C. Van de Water of Flushing, L. I., and Harold Carey of Hartford, Conn., which is to take place on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 1, in St. George's Episcopal Church at Flushing. The uncle of the bride, the Rev. George R. Van de Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church, this city, is to officiate. Mr. Carey is the son of Frank Carey of The Hartford Courant, and is at the Plattsburg training camp.

Schneider-Norden.

Miss Edna Marian Norden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Norden of 280 Riverside Drive, was married to Lawrence L. Schneider of this city last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Rae S. Norden.

A dinner and reception followed the ceremony, the couple leaving later for the South. They will live in New York on their return.

Miss Glidden to Wed Lieut. Kennedy

The engagement of Miss Katherine Glidden, daughter of Mrs. Robert Grinnell Glidden of Brooklyn, to Lieutenant Grafton S. Kennedy, son of Mrs. Grafton C. Kennedy of Dayton, Ohio, has been announced. Mr. Kennedy is a graduate of Yale, Class of '14. He is stationed at Fort Monroe, Va.

J. W. FOSTER, DEAN OF DIPLOMATS, DIES

Successor of Blaine as Secretary of State Expires in Washington at 81 Years.

ONCE MINISTER TO SPAIN

Authority on International Law—Represented United States in Negotiating Treaties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, dean of the American Diplomatic Corps and father-in-law of Secretary Lansing, died early today at his home, 1,323 Eighteenth Street, N. W. He was 81 years old. Funeral services are to be held tomorrow at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant.

John Watson Foster had a remarkable career and won distinction in three professions, those of arms, law, and diplomacy. His career was unique inasmuch as he was the first professional diplomatist produced by the foreign service of the United States.

He was born in Pike County, Ind., March 2, 1836. In 1855 he was graduated at the Indiana State University and was admitted to the bar after a year's study at Harvard Law School. He began the practice of law in Evansville, Ind., in 1856.

At the commencement of the civil war Mr. Foster took an active part in the organization of the State troops and was appointed a Major in the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry. He was promoted to a Lieutenant Coloneley after the capture of Fort Donelson, and was soon made Colonel of the Sixty-fifth Indiana Mounted Infantry.

After the war he entered the newspaper field and became editor of The Evansville Journal. In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster of that city.

Appointed Minister to Mexico.

His first diplomatic service began in 1873, when Grant appointed him Minister to Mexico. Here he showed his capacity for such duties by mastering the Spanish language and with it the friendship of the Mexicans and an insight into the most intimate questions of internal policy. President Hayes reappointed him in 1880, and in March of the same year he transferred him to the Court of St. Petersburg.

President Arthur appointed him Minister to Spain, where he remained from February, 1883, until March, 1885. While in Madrid he negotiated an important commercial treaty between Spain and the United States; but the Senate refused to confirm it, and President Cleveland withdrew it from reconsideration.

This was a reciprocal treaty suggested by Secretary Frelinghuyren, who first conceived the idea of practical trade reciprocity. The Senators who opposed the confirmation of the treaty contended that its effect would merely be to give Cuba $25,000,000, for which this country would get nothing in return. Mr. Foster was again sent to Spain to negotiate a modified treaty, but the negotiations failed, and he returned in a few months.

He again took up the practice of international law at Washington, in which he was engaged until November, 1890, when he was employed as a special agent of the State Department to assist the Secretary and President in negotiating reciprocity treaties.

Succeeds Blaine as Secretary.

In 1892 Mr. Foster was appointed to succeed James G. Blaine as Secretary of State. While in this office he had to consider such questions as the Chilean trouble, and the Bering Sea controversy with England. At the end of his term of office he was retained by this Government to make up the American case before the court of arbitration in Paris which finally adjusted the differences between the United States and Great Britain.

After 1894 he resided in Washington, though making frequent trips abroad as the representative of foreign Governments. He made a tour of the world and was received, especially in the East, with distinguished honors.

NO SUPPER AT THIS BALL.

Washington to Conserve Food at Dance in Aid of Ambulance Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—While it cannot be denied that Washington has been a little slow in accepting the meatless, wheatless, and wineless menu suggested by Mr. Hoover and the Food Commission, the forthcoming dance at the New Willard in aid of the First Ambulance Corps of the District of Columbia, will set the pace for conservation of food, inasmuch as there will be no supper.

Saturday, Nov. 24, has been selected for trying out this plan of small and early ball which will be given under fashionable patronage with Washington's famous brass band orchestra to furnish the music. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock and stop at midnight.

Only 800 tickets will be offered for sale with a special effort put forth to enlist the co-operation of parents and guardians of the young and the near young, as this particular ball is expected to mark the début of a dozen or more girls, who, under ordinary conditions, would be presented at as many different receptions in the coming Winter.

Miss Mary Duncan Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Gibson and Miss Margaret Deveraux, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ryan Deveraux, are the young people directly responsible for the new order of a supperless dance.

TOBACCO CO. CUTS BOARD.

Financiers Retire from Directorate of Products Concern.

The Tobacco Products Company yesterday reduced its directorate from thirteen to nine members. The resignations of Daniel G. Reid, J. Howard Harding, Seward Prosser, and J. du Pratt White were acepted. These members were chiefly interested in the financial upbuilding of the company and retire to leave the company under the direction of practical tobacco men. The only banker now on the board is C. J. Schmidlapp, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, who is Chairman.

The former officers were re-elected, including George L. Storm as President. The Executive Committee for the ensuing year will consist of Mr. Storm, L. B. McKitterick, R. N. Ellis, James M. Dixon, and Gray Miller.

MRS. BUSCH TO RETURN.

Her Attorney Gets Passports to Escort Her Home from Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — Harry Hawes, a St. Louis attorney, today obtained passports from the State Department for a trip to Switzerland to accompany back to the United States Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer.

Mrs. Busch, who has been in Germany since the beginning of the war, is anxious to return to her home in St. Louis. Mr. Hawes said no difficulty was expected in procuring passports from the German Government for Mrs. Busch to cross the border into Switzerland.

Young-Kimball Engagement.

The Hon. and Mrs. J. Ronald Young of Nassau, Bahamas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katrina Gray Young, to Laburton Kimball, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kimball of Bradford, Mass. No date has been set for the wedding.

AMBULANCE AID IN ALBANIA.

Americans at the Front in Recent French Advance.

PARIS, Oct. 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—American Ambulance men played an important part in the recent heavy fighting on the Albanian front. The light cars of the Americans forged ahead over almost impassable roads, keeping up with the victorious French armies and at one stage in the attack passing all units except the cavalry. Heavier machines found it impossible to traverse the roads until afer they had been repaired.

The French advanced more than thirty miles in three days, a distance which they had planned to cover only after much resistance. Most of the heavy fighting occurred the first day, when French artillery cleared out nearly all of the enemy positions.

At one point in the attack the French were forced to build a small pontoon bridge under the heavy fire of Austrian guns. This completed, Algerian troops stormed ahead and could hardly be stopped. Many of them went two and three days without food, as it was impossible for the supply trains to keep up with the advance. Casualties were light and there were few wounded soldiers for the ambulance men to transport.

Many Austrian prisoners taken by the French surrendered without the slightest resistance. When interviewed by their captors, they were invariably strong in their condemnation of the Germans, whom they blame for prolonging the war. They reported that their rations had been restricted to meat, bread, and water, and welcomed the supplies, including vegetables and wine, which the French provided for them.

GIFTS FOR N. Y. U. SOLDIERS.

Wives of Faculty Members Send 400 Christmas Boxes to Europe.

More than 400 Christmas cheer boxes have been sent to the New York University students in active service in France by Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown's committee of the university, which consists of wives of Faculty members. In addition to the eatables, games, &c., in each box will be a blanket which was added at the last moment in response to a letter received from one of the boys of the New York University Ambulance Company, saying that these were needed. The young women students of the Schools of Commerce and Law at Washington Square made 1,500 trench candles, which were also sent. They have formed a trench candle brigade, which will supply the N. Y. U. men with candles during the continuance of the war. Christmas cheer boxes for the university boys in the home camps will be packed next week, making approximately 1,000 boxes in all.

Members of the Chancellor's Committee are Dr. Aristine P. Munn-Recht, Dean of Women; Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, wife of the Chancellor, Honorary Chairman; Mrs. Lawrence A. McLouth, Chairman; Mrs. Collins P. Bliss, Treasurer; Mrs. Samuel A. Brown, wife of the Dean of the Medical College; Mrs. W. Horace Hoskins, wife of the Dean of the Veterinary College; Mrs. Albert F. Wilson, Mrs. Alexander Haring, Mrs. George B. Wallace, Mrs. Chester F. S. Whitney, and a subcommittee of sixty.

10-MILE FIRE CHECKED.

300 Families Homeless and $250,000 Lost in Jersey Forest Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENDALE, N. J., Nov. 15.—The biggest forest fire in the history of the State, according to the Fire Warden, and which has been raging fiercely five miles from Suffern, N. Y., for the last week, was put under control today. The fire made more than 300 families homeless and did damage estimated at $250,000.

The fire extends over an area of ten square miles and can be seen for a great distance. The section in which the fire is burning is in the wooded part of the Ramapo Mountains. Two hundred men, under the Fire Warden, have been busy night and day for a week cutting down trees in the path of the blaze. Today the fire was confined to a desolate tract known as Bear's Swamp, and it is believed that it will spread no further.

HECKSCHER SUIT DISMISSED

Action Involved Restrictions in the Murray Hill District.

Supreme Court Justice Dugro, who heard the $250,000 suit of August Heckscher, realty operator, against Edmund L. Baylies, member of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn for damages because of a letter written by Mr. Baylies which caused George Backer, builder, to change his mind about buying the Havemeyer property at Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, dismissed the complaint yesterday.

Mr. Backer, who was the chief witness for Mr. Heckscher, admitted receiving the letter from Mr. Baylies warning him that the Havemeyer property was covered by the Murray Hill restriction and assuring him that J. P. Morgan and other property owners in the neighborhood would go to law if he carried out his plan to build a loft building there, but said he backed out because of the suggestion of the Morgan opposition and not on account of the alleged restriction which, he said, he didn't think would hold. Since the suit was based on the allegation that the restriction threat was the cause of the alleged damage, the court held that no cause of action was proved.

The defense was prepared to offer testimony that Mr. Heckscher really lost nothing, and actually gained when the sale to Mr. Backer fell through, because the property is worth more now than the price at which Mr. Heckscher planned to sell it.

Justice Davis Improving.

Continued improvement in the condition of Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis, who has been ill with pneumonia at his home, 194 Lenox Avenue, was reported last night. It was said that the crisis had been passed and that Justice Davis is apparently on the road to recovery.

Six Sons, McNichol Pallbearers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The six eldest sons of State Senator James P. McNichol, who died suddenly yesterday, will be the pallbearers at their father's funeral here on Saturday morning. The Senator was the father of fourteen children, of whom twelve are living, ten of them boys.

The honorary pallbearers will number seventy, including Senators Penrose and Knox, Lieut. Gov. McClain, Secretary of the Commonwealth Woods, State Senator E. H. Vare, Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and E. T. Stotesbury.

Archbishop Prendergast will preside at the funeral service.

Edward T. Postelwaite.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Edward T. Postelwaite, Assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and one of the best known railroad executives in this country, died in a hospital late last night of apoplexy. He was stricken ten days ago. Mr. Postelwaite was 67 years old, and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1863. He became Assistant to the President in 1897, during the administration of Frank Thomson. Latterly he had charge of all matters relating to the handling of mails by the railroad, and in that capacity he spent much of his time in Washington.

Lieut. E. C. Platt Killed.

Lieutenant E. Cuthbert Platt in the 24th Canadia Battalion, British Expeditionary Force, son of Edward C. Platt, Treasurer and one of the chief executive officers of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company and of the Mackay Companies since their organization, was killed in action in France on Nov. 7, according to word received by his father yesterday. Lieutenant Platt had been in active service since March 19, 1916. No particulars of the circumstances under which he fell were received beyond the official report of his death.

INJUNCTION GRANTED DU PONT BONDHOLDERS

New Jersey Court Restrains Use of Corporate Assets to Retire Capital Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Francis S. Hoyt and other bondholders of the du Pont Powder Company of New Jersey obtained an injunction today from Vice Chancellor Backes to restrain the use of the corporate assets of the firm to retire capital stock, which, it was asserted, would impair the rights of bondholders. Retiring of the capital stock was to be part of a plan for reorganizing and financing the concern.

The Vice Chancellor pointed out that until 1906, when it began making explosives and similar products, the company was simply a holding corporation. In that year it floated a thirty-year bond issue of $16,000,000 secured by a trust deed, imposing a charge in favor of the trustee upon all of its property, present or future. Then, the court's opinion shows, following the outbreak of the war the company made huge sums until, in 1915, it had grown from a holding corporation with possessions of $37,500,000 to a concern having assets in excess of $200,000,000.

In the reorganization plan, the Delaware du Pont Company was organized with a capital of $240,000 and purchased the New Jersey company's property and business for $120,000,000, paying $59,500,000 of debenture shares, $59,000,000 in common stock and $1,500,000 in cash. the New Jersey company used the cash to take up mortgage liens, divided the common stock among its shareholders, and planned to use the debenture shares to retire all of the New Jersey firm's liabilities, consisting of $14,000,000 bonds, $15,000,000 preferred stock, and $29,500,000 common stock. This plan was stopped by the courts and the company then proposed to use $26,000,000 of the debenture shares to retire a like amount of common stock, and proceedings are under way to decrease the common stock to $3,500,000. The Vice Chancellor shows that the accomplishment of this plan would leave $5,000,000 of the debenture shares and cash to secure the unredeemed bonds and preferred stock.

Illustrating the reorganization plan as a dissipation of securities pledged to stockholders, the Vice Chancellor says. "No better illustration can be had than the rise in market value from $85 to $102 of these very bonds the moment the reorganization was announced. That such an event was probable and contemplated by the New Jersey company is evinced by the stipulation in the trust deed that at any time before maturity the bonds were redeemable at $110. Of this prospect the bondholders, obviously, cannot be deprived."

REV. ISAAC VAN WINKLE DIES.

Rector of St. Luke's, in the Latin Quarter, Paris, for 18 Years.

The Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, for the last three years rector of St. Clement's Church, 136 West Third Street, and formerly for eighteen years rector of St. Luke's Church at Paris, France, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, in his seventy-first year. Dr. Van Winkle was a member of one of the oldest New York families, his ancestry dating back to the Dutch Van Winkle family which settled here in 1636.

He was born in this city in 1846, the son of Dr. H. Van Winkle, who was a noted surgeon, and Catherine Stanford Van Winkle. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1865, and later from the General Theological Seminary. He was then for eighteen years rector of St. Mary's Church, at Highland, N. Y., and going to Paris, took charge of St. Luke's Church in the Latin Quarter. American Students for the most part made up his congregation there. He founded several social clubs and instituted St. Luke's Reading Room there.

Dr. Van Winkle was a member of the Holland Society. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Margaret Kemble Lente; three daughters, and two sons.

LIEUT. PALMER BURIED.

Military Honors Accorded American Officer Who Died in France.

News has been received of the funeral at Pau, France, with military honors, of Lieutenant Henry Brewster Palmer, son of Charles H. Palmer, Vice President of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, Rochester, N. Y. Information of his illness reached his family on Tuesday, and a cablegram the same day conveyed the intelligence of his death from pneumonia. In June last year Mr. Palmer proceeded to France and enlisted for service in the American Ambulance Hospital. He was stationed at Verdun, and later on was transferred to Saloniki. In June, this year, he returned to Paris and, his term of service in the ambulance service being completed, he enlisted in the Lafayette Escadrille, and, on this being incorporated in the United States Aviation Corps, Mr. Palmer received a commission as Lieutenant on Nov. 1.

He was born in Rochester thirty-one years ago and was educated in a public school in Rochester and St. George's School, near Newport, R. I., and was graduated from Harvard University in 1908. He is survived by his father, mother, and a brother, Charles H. Palmer, Jr., now in the United States Reserve Engineers at aVncouver Barracks, Wash.

Obituary Notes.

SEABURY SIMMONS GREEN, 64 years old, a ship carpenter employed at the Erie Basin, dropped dead on Wednesday from heart disease. He lived at 252 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, and left three sons and two daughters.

HENRY J. R. WOOD, a retired Brooklyn baker and member of Prospect Lodge, 290, I. O. O. F., and of Fidelity Encampment, 50, I. O. O. F., died at his home, 445 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was 79 years old.

Mrs. JAMES SMITH, at one time well known as a mission and revival worker in Methodist churches in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 471 Forty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, at the age of 79 years. Mrs. Smith had lived in Brooklyn nearly all her lifetime, and was twice married. Her first husband was Thomas Brown, a hardware merchant, who died in 1880, and in 1885 she married James Smith, a produce merchant in this city.

Mrs. MARY E. THOMAS, wife of Richard P. Thomas, the New York representative of the Goss Printing Press Company, died at her home, 385A Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was 58 years old and was born in Baltimore, Md.

RICHARD JOYCE, 72 years old, a retired broker, died on Tuesday at his home, 272 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

DANIEL GUERIN, who was the proprietor of a grocery store in Orange, N. J., for forty years, died at his home there on Wednesday.

STEPHEN GAYNOR, who was with the shipping department of the Edison Company for several years, died yesterday at his home, Orange, N. J.

Dr. WILLIAM GIBSON CRAIG, a specialist in eye and ear diseases at Springfield, Mass., died at his home there yesterday in his fiftieth year.

DONALD THORBURN, a contractor, is dead at his home, 801 West End Avenue. He was President of the Doyers Street Mission.

Mrs. ALFONSINA de STEFANO of 520 West 106th Street died at her home on Wednesday. She was the mother of Frederick M. de Stefano, a member of the staff of The New York Herald.

JOHN MASON, the last of the Mason family which owned Mason's Island, now a Summer resort near Watch Hill, R. I., died on Wednesday at New London, Conn.

WALTER GOAN, since 1898 in charge of the sugar wafer department of the National Biscuit Company, died yesterday at his home, 616 West 116th Street, from pneumonia, in his fiftieth year.

JOHN DINKEL, a retired grocery merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 61 North Broadway, Tarrytown, where he lived only one day.

BENJAMIN G. McCAGUE, Treasurer and General Manager of the Hardman Tire and Rubber Company of 1,904 Broadway, died suddenly on Wednesday, at his home in Hoboken.

JAY QUIGLEY, actor, committed suicide by jumping from a bridge into the Scioto River, in Columbus, Ohio, last night. His body soon afterward was recovered. He had been in ill health for some time.

ALBERT MORTIMER FOX, Western representative of the American Window Glass Company of Pittsburgh, died yesterday at Chicago, Ill., in his fifty-ninth year. He was graduated from Williams College and had been with the American Window Glass Company for more than thirty years.

T. KAMONA, a Japanese actor, who came to this country ten months ago, died yesterday at his home, 86 Madison Street, Brooklyn. Following services at the Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street today, the body will be cremated and the ashes sent to Japan.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BATTEN—WOODRIFF.—At Madison Run, Va., on Nov. 15, Elise Joffray, daughter of John R. P. and Florence Woodriff, to Ensign Loring W. Batten, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Loring W. Batten of New York.

SQUIRES—CURTIS.—On Nov. 15, 1917, at Stillwater, N. Y., by the Rev. W. D. Spencer, Ida Louise Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bush Curtis, to John N. Squires, son of Mrs. Robert Squires of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Died.

ALCES.—Suddenly, at Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 13, Oscar F., son of the late Alice and George Alces.

AMER.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, Joseph L. Amer, father of Mrs. Clifford Bucknam, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ANDERSON.—Matthew, on Nov. 15. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the service at his late residence, 2,779 Briggs Av., on Friday, Nov. 16, 8 P. M.

BACON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, 1917, Walter Rathbone, eldest son of the late David R. and Elizabeth Rathbone Bacon and brother of the late Edward R. Bacon. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 10:30 A. M. London and Paris papers please copy.

BAUER.—Jersey City, Wednesday, Nov. 14, Elizabeth Terhune, wife of Michael F. Bauer. Funeral services at her late residence, 288 Harrison Av., Friday, 8 P. M.

BECK.—Alcesta, at her residence, 428 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 15. Notice of funeral later.

CALL.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, 1917, W. T. Call, beloved husband of Eleanor M. Call. Funeral services at his late residence, 669 East 32d St., Flatbush, Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

CASEY.—Margaret F., on Nov. 15, 1917, beloved sister of Michael J. and Annie Felicita Casey. Funeral from her late residence, 233 East 35th St., Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COHN.—At Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14, after a short illness, Jacob, beloved husband of Betsy and father of Florence Hene, Leah Rose, Milton, and Edna Cohn. Funeral from his late residence, 255 West 90th St., Friday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COHN.—Gad Lodge 11, F. S. I., brethren are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Jacob Cohn from 255 West 90th St., Nov. 16, 10 A. M.

M. M. STRAUSS, Secretary.

CONNELL.—Nov. 14, 1917, Sarah F., beloved wife of James H. Connell. Funeral from her late residence, 15 Jagger Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be said at 10 A. M.

CONNOR.—Patrick, on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, beloved husband of Cathrine Connor, nee Shea, and father of Mrs. J. J. McGrath, Mrs. L. M. Totten, and Cathrine V. Connor; native of Gertna Goppie, Bonane, County Kerry, Ireland; ex-officer of 31st Precinct. Funeral from his late residence, West 259th St. and Fieldston Road, Saturday, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to St. Denis's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond.

COOPER.—Alfred, at his residence, 436 7th Av., Brooklyn, on Nov. 13. Funeral service at his residence on Friday, 9 P. M. No flowers by request.

CORT.—At Fort Worth, Texas, on Nov. 5, 1917, Nicholas Leonard Cort. Memorial services will be held at the Church of the Atonement, Tenafly, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 2:30, on arrival of trains leaving Jersey City, Erie station, at 1:24 and 1:29.

CRIMMINS.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, held Nov. 15th, 1917, the Chairman having reported the death of Mr. John D. Crimmins, a member of the board, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

John D. Crimmins, a distinguished citizen and for thirty-four years a valued member of this board, has been called from the scene of his long, active, and useful life. It is difficult for us to give adequate expression to our esteem for the man and our sorrow at his departure. His connection with this bank began when he opened an account in 1877, and from that time he always had the keenest interest in its welfare. In 1883 he became a Director, his wide acquaintance with men of affairs and his intimate knowledge of the growth and history of the City of New York gave him a particularly valuable equipment as a Director of the bank, and his ability contributed largely to its success.

His devotion to his family, his philanthropic spirit, his genial personality, and the wholesome simplicity of his tastes all joined to make him a citizen of unusual value to the community and one whom it will be difficult indeed to replace.

Individually and as a board, we tender to his family our sympathy in their bereavement.

W. G. GASTON, Cashier.

CROMWELL.—Caroline Anna, at Providence, R. I., on Nov. 14, 1917, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, Nov. 16, from the residence of Charles Sisson, 458 Hope St., Providence, R. I.

DALE.—On Nov. 15, at Philadelphia, Penn., Eugenie E., widow of the late John G. Dale, in her 84th year. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday morning, Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock.

DEGENER.—On Nov. 14, 1917, Frederick Lewis Degener, age 75 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 721A Madison St., Brooklyn, Friday the 16th inst., 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DE WATERS.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Nov. 13, 1917, Lanah, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 5,890 Amboy Road, Prince's Bay, S. I., Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Woodrow M. E. Cemetery.

EDWARDS.—On Nov. 14, Charles A., beloved husband of Emily Bethal Edwards. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, 1,970 Broadway, Sunday, 2 P. M. Members of the Long Island Lodge, 382, F. and A. M., are invited to attend.

ENGEL.—Harriette Craig, beloved wife of George H. Engel, yesterday at her residence, 16 East 7th St., New York. Funeral at Rochester, N. Y., Saturday.

FOX.—Albert M., Nov. 14, 1917, in Chicago, Ill. Funeral services from residence of his sister, Mrs. Marion K. Avery, 40 7th Av., corner 13th St., New York City, Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917, at 1 P. M. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery. Pittsburgh, Penn., and Syracuse, N. Y., papers please copy.

FRAZER.—Nov. 13, William O. Frazer, aged 59. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 1:30 P. M.

HARVEY.—On Nov. 14, in his 28th year, James Harvey, beloved son of William and Jennie Harvey (Rogers.) Funeral services at his late residence, St. Albans, L. I., Saturday, at 7:45 P. M. Interment private.

HENRY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, at her residence, 72 West 88th St., Mary V. Henry, beloved daughter of Elizabeth and sister of Frances A. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 17, 9 A. M., at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St.

HITCHCOCK.—Nov. 15, Charles Hitchcock, aged 83. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, Richard Charles, husband of Hannah J. Jones. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Charles Granville Jones, 133 Academy St., Belleville, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at Port Jefferson, L. I.

KATZENBERG.—At Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 15, 1917, Sophia, beloved wife of the late Henry Katzenberg, mother of Edward and Berthold and Fanny Waters. Funeral at convenience of family.

McCAGUE.—Suddenly, Nov. 14, Benjamin Graham, beloved son of Frances and the late Robert McCague and beloved husband of the late Mary Rose Straus. Services at his late residence, 1,016 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, at 270 Madison Av., George Macculloch Miller, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment at Morristown, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

MUELLER.—At Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917, Mrs. N. E. Mueller, beloved wife of Dr. N. C. Mueller and daughter of the late Anton Doll, formerly of West Hoboken, N. J., passed quietly away at her residence, after a lingering illness, in her 45th year. Funeral service on Friday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M., at Fred A. Brunner & Sons' funeral parlors, 911 2d Av., near 48th St., New York City. Interment Lutheran. Arrangements by Phillip Voelcker.

PALMER.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death at Pau, France, on Nov. 11, 1917, of Henry Brewster Palmer of the Lafayette Escadrille, a member by right of descent from John Alden.

FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor.
ELIPHALET BRADFORD TERRY, Secretary.

PIERCY.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, 1917, William J., beloved husband of Louise P. Piercy. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 584 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

RICE.—Nov. 13, 1917, at Charleston, Me., Henry Rice, aged 77 years, 11 months and 24 days. For many years a member of Manhattan Lodge 72, F. & A. M., and of 44th St. M. E. Church since its formation. Friends are invited to attend his funeral at his former residence, 218 Nepperhan Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Masonic services at 8 P. M., Saturday. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Sunday, 10 A. M.

SCHWIND.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, Charles Ernest Schwind, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 223 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I., on Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Died.

SHIPPEN.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, at her residence, 302 Lexington Av., Georgie, daughter of the late William W. and Georgina E. Shippen. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, Amos A. Smith, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 61 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2:30 P. M.

THOMAS.—On Nov. 14, 1917, Mary E., beloved wife of Richard P. Thomas, at her residence, 385a Decatur St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9 A. M., and then to the Church of the Holy Rosary. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, at his residence, 280 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, George Thompson, father of Bessie M. Kueck, aged 54 years. Funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church, Orange St., near Henry St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

THORBURN.—Donald, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, at the home of his son, Dr. T. R. Thorburn, 801 West End Av. Funeral services from the Harlem-New York Presbyterian Church, 2 West 122d St., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 8:15 P. M.

TRAUB.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, 1917, Ural Stillwell Traub. Services at 22 Madison Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.

VAN WINKLE.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, in his 71st year. Rector of St. Clement's Church in the City of New York and eighteen years rector of St. Luke's Chapel, Paris, France. Funeral service on Saturday, Nov. 17, 1917, at 11 A. M., Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City. English and French papers please copy.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Willis, suddenly, at the Post-Graduate Hospital, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERKO.—Sophie, 319 East 86th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

BORTELL.—Nellie, 600 West 180th St., Nov. 13.

DESMOND.—Timothy, 337 Cherry St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE STEFANO.—Alfonsina, 520 West 106th St., Nov. 14.

DICKEMANN.—Martin, 1,820 Mohegan Av., Bronx, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DONOHUE.—Bessie, 743 3d Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Margaret, 127 West 62d St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

FITZPATRICK.—Mary, 1,287 Shakespeare Av., Bronx, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GALVIN.—Patrick, 34 West 60th St., Nov. 13. Funeral today.

HART.—Margaret, 211 East 58th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HENSCHEL.—Norris, Nov. 13. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

McFADDEN.—John, Nov. 12. Funeral 368 West 50th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

McGOWAN.—Elizabeth, 154 Vermilyea Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today.

MALLOY.—William P., 372 West 46th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—Denis, 443 2d Av., Nov. 14. Funeral notice later.

MURPHY.—Mary S., 516 East 135th St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Sarah, 450 East 141st St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WASP.—May D., 299 East 147th St., Nov. 14. Funeral service today.

WELLS.—Sarah J., 2,157 7th Av., Nov. 13, aged 85. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BARTON.—Charles, 185 Butler St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURCHELL.—Harry, Holy Family Hospital, Nov. 13, aged 36.

CREAGH.—Patrick, 150 Coffey St., Nov. 14. Funeral Nov. 18, 2 P. M.

DAY.—Jennie, 241 Hudson Av., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DEHLING.—Dorothea F., 29 St. Mark's Av., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FECHTER.—Hermann, Nov. 13. Funeral 86 Menahan St., today, 2 P. M.

HASHAGEN.—George W., 271 11th St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEIL.—Casper, 86 Crescent St., Nov. 14, aged 64. Funeral Nov. 18.

JOYCE.—Richard, 272 South 3d St., Nov. 13, aged 72. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KAH.—August J., 15 Halleck St., Nov. 14, aged 59.

KERR.—Mary E., 725 Madison St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LACKI.—Leon, 101 Butler St., Nov. 13, aged 62. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LEDWITH.—Isabelle E., 2 Willow St., Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McCORMACK.—Elizabeth M., 12 Hausman St., Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19.

McKENNA.—Agnes, 469 Hicks St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McNALLY.—Mary J., 782 Wythe Av., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PRESTON.—Jennie, 919 Lafayette Av., Nov. 14, aged 77. Funeral service today.

RICHMOND.—Kate R., 415 Broadway, Nov. 13, aged 73. Funeral today.

STEVENS.—John, 110 King St., Nov. 14, aged 76. Funeral Nov. 18.

TRISTRAM.—Elizabeth, 759 Halsey St., Nov. 13, aged 73. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

VAN DERHOOF.—Henry T., 68 Hull St., Nov. 14, aged 77. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WATERS.—Mary C. M., 420 Clermont Av., Nov. 14. Funeral private.

WOOD.—Henry J. R., 445 Quincy St., Nov. 13. Funeral services today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ACKERLY.—William, 39 Hudson St., Jersey City, Nov. 13.

BAYETTE.—Charles, 316 Barclay St., West Hoboken, Nov. 13, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BLEWITT.—Agnes M., 484 Ferry St., Newark, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BORTHWICK.—James, Jr., 132 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CADDEN.—Michael, Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 7:15 A. M.

CHAPMAN.—Grace E., 384 Central Av., Newark, Nov. 14.

CONROY.—Hugh, 157 Passaic Av., Newark, Nov. 14.

COOPER.—Mary, Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral private.

EDWARDS.—Mamie, 276 Duncan Av., Jersey City, Nov. 14. Funeral service today.

KEENAN.—Harry, 17 Searing Av., East Newark, Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

McCARL.—William H., 92 Park St., Newark, Nov. 13, aged 36. Funeral today.

McKECKNIE.—John, Newark, Nov. 4.

REINHARDT.—Frederick W., Jersey City, Nov. 13, aged 67.

RESCH.—Annie C., 371 Summer Av., Newark, Nov. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

SIPP.—Harry D., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral notice later.

STUEHLER.—Max, 51 Darcy St., Newark, Nov. 13, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WASHBURN.—William E., 63 North 3d St., Newark, Nov. 14.

WHITEHEAD.—Anna M., 32 Fulton St., Newark, Nov. 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BERARDININELLI.—Mary, Woodside, Nov. 13, aged 33.

BROWN.—Robert E., Glendale, Nov. 13, aged 3 months.

BURCHARD.—Charles L., Richmond Hill, Nov. 14. Funeral service today.

DAVIS.—Carlotta E. M., Aqueduct, Nov. 13, aged 4 months.

FULLER.—Inez, Woodhaven, Nov. 13, aged 10.

GARDILLO.—Camella, 568 Vernon Av., Long Island City, Nov. 13, aged 47.

GRABSKI.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Nov. 13, aged 31.

GRAVER.—Harriet, Far Rockaway, Nov. 13, aged 64.

GWYDIR.—Agatha C., Jamaica, Nov. 13, aged 6.

LINDBERG.—Ernest L., Jr., Woodside, Nov. 13, aged 22.

LUDWIG.—Elsie, Richmond Hill, Nov. 13, aged 66.

MAHONEY.—Harry, Long Island City, Nov. 12, aged 53.

MILLEFERT.—Arthur E., Far Rockaway, Nov. 14.

MITCHELL.—Ella E., Woodhaven, Nov. 13, aged 4 months.

PERDUE.—William, Jamaica, Nov. 13, aged 5.

PREDIGER.—Adolf, 250 Radde St., Long Island City, Nov. 12, aged 33.

RAPELYE.—Nicholas Van A., Forest Hills, Nov. 13, aged 70.

STEPHENSON.—William, 584 Hamilton St., Long Island City, Nov. 13, aged 49.

TITUS.—Hester, Flushing, Nov. 12, aged 74.

TOWNSEND.—Virginia, Springfield, Nov. 13, aged 73.

WARNER.—Ernest B., Flushing, Nov. 12, aged 1.

In Memoriam.

BRADLEY.—Ann, mass St. Cecilia's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

BYRON.—Margaret, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

COSTELLO.—Thomas M., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

DENMING.—Malinda, in memory of, died Nov. 16, 1916.

McGINTY.—Charlotte, in memory of, died Nov. 16, 1916.

O'LEARY.—Mary, in memory of, died Nov. 16, 1914.

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WHERE IS IT?

It may be taken for granted that the majority of people are honest. An advertisement in The New York Times describing your missing property may reach the finder with the result of speedy restoration. See last page of The Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

ACCIDENTS IN THE GARDEN RING MAR FOURTH DAY'S SPORT AT HORSE SHOW

TINY RIDER THROWN AND BADLY INJURED

Horse Show Crowd Thrilled with Anxiety by Accident to Becky Lanier.

WOMEN RULE IN THE RING

Chief Features of Exhibition Are Afforded by Riders and Drivers of the Fair Sex.

Little Becky Lanier, the daring twelve-year-old riding sensation of the National Horse Show, was seriously injured at Madison Square Garden last night. She was guiding the noted hunter Down East over the hurdles in the event for the Maclay trophies, when, while taking the third fence in the tanbark ring, Down East balked and charged into the rails. The child rider was thrown heavily, but fell clear of the horse, which dropped down to its side, grazing the little girl by inches.

The Garden at the time of the accident was filled and women screamed and the veteran horsemen about the ring gasped as the girl was thrown. The frightened high-spirited horse became tangled in the falling bars, and the grooms rushed to the hurdles and the girl was pulled from beneath the horse's feet in the nick of time. Charles D. Lanier of the Fairfield County Hounds, the father of the girl, rushed from his box with Mrs. Lanier and reached the scene of the accident with the judges.

Pale and unconscious, the skillful little horsewoman was carried to the judges' stand. She was badly stunned and bruised from the shock of the fall, and as soon as it was found that she was not dangerously injured, Mr. Lanier carried his daughter from the ring. For a time the judging in the event was delayed and spectators hurried in every direction excitedly fearing the worst for the girl rider's safety. Physicians found that no bones were broken, and soon after being carried from the ring she recovered consciousness.

Riding the other two entries in the event on the Fairfield County Hounds team were Miss Ivy Madison, on Equality, and Miss Joan Mickler, on Rock Cress. Seldom has there been so much excitement and so many accidents crowded into one evening at the Horse Show, and the spectators were kept keyed up to a high pitch of excitement during the long list of women's events.

Several Narrow Escapes.

In this same competition Mrs. E. Winston, riding Strawbridge, cleverly kept her seat when her mount smashed into the fourth barrier and knocked down the fence. Miss Dorothy Ives on Katrinka and Miss J. McLean on Delbeck also found their horses balky. Although they both went crashing through the fences, they luckily escaped injury.

When the excitement following the accidents had calmed down, the competition was resumed and the event was won by the Glen Arden Hunt team, with Mrs. A. Robertson riding Winchester, Miss Lida Fleitmann on Palmetto, and Mrs. E. H. Carle on Longwood. Second prize went to the Westminster team owned by Sir Adam Beck. Sir Edward was ridden by Miss Marian Beck, Lady Beck rode Melrose, and Mrs. Reginald Gault was up on Sir Thomas.

Another serious spill happened early last evening in the competition for the Commodore Cup for hunters and jumpers over triple bars. Tom Smith, head of Sir Adam Beck's Westminster Stable, got a bad fall while riding Melrose, last year's champion hunter, over the barrier. The horse landed on its side, with Smith underneath, and when the animal rolled over, Smith was knocked unconscious on the tan bark. He was carried out of the ring by the grooms, and it was several minutes before he was revived. The injured rider was badly bruised and received a bad cut on the head. After his wounds were dressed by a physician, Smith was taken to his hotel.

The Commodore Cup, presented by John McE. Bowman, was won by Robinhood, owned by the Meadows Stables and ridden by Jack Hamilton, who rode the same jumper when it carried off the high-jumping honors on Wednesday night. Second place went to Delbeck of the same stable and also ridden by Hamilton.

Thrills followed each other in rapid succession in this event, which is a combination broad and high jump. Miss Kitty Smith of Philadelphia, riding Jolly Good Fellow, owned by Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia, was heavily thrown over the horse's head, but miraculously escaped injury. Miss Helen Hitchcock, riding Cavalier, was also thrown, but pluckily remounted and finished the course. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, on Coniston, had a narrow escape when her hunter balked at the second fence, and only her clever riding enabled her to keep her seat.

Horsewomen reigned supreme last evening, the fair riders and drivers occupying the ring in a number of features which attracted the closest attention. The largest gathering of the show witnessed the events and the most enthusiastic reception of the week greeted Miss Belle Beach, riding Aviator, exhibited by Franklin B. Jourdan, when she won the blue ribbon in the Townsend Cup event for women saddler horses ridden by women on side saddles.

Presents Stirring Picture.

It was one of the prettiest events of the show as the riders guided their horses about the ring, while the Old Guard Band played lively airs. The women, in their riding and hunting habits, presented a stirring picture as their mounts responded to the different gaits.

The fashionably gowned society women in the boxes followed the well-behaved animals with marked attention and the usual cool reserve was forgotten in an outburst of applause with the judges' awards. While going through the various gaits the horses were in perfect rhythm with the band music. The riding of the women has been one of the features of the show, and all the riders have come in for high praise.

The women riders again received flattering attention with the qualified hunters, when Miss Marian Beck, daughter of Sir Adam Beck rode Sir Thomas to victory. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock with Coniston was second, while Miss Kitty Smith of Philadelphia took third place with Bally Heather.

Badly behaved cavalry horses enlivened the competition for officers in the Grafton broad jump. When Coco leaped into the ring, ridden by Captain C. C. Benson, the horse galloped through the inclosure so swiftly that the barrier was broken when he smashed into the fence. Turk was also greatly agitated, and caused a lot of trouble. The officers got the horses under control, however, and they made the jumps in excellent form. The Cup was won by Coco, with Turk reserve.

ARMY MOUNTS SHOW MERITS.

Share Attention with Thoroughbreds in Show Ring at Garden.

Thoroughbreds and horses suitable for army purposes played leading parts in the early program of the Horse Show yesterday, though there were many interesting developments in the rivalry that has been in progress all the week for the ribbons in the harness and saddle classes.

Judge William H. Moore has made a cleanup, with nine firsts on Wednesday, which brought his total of blues up to seventeen, and gave him a lead over all other competitors that will again place him in the van of the winning exhibitors. A close race for second lies between Hamilton Farms, owned by James Cox Brady, and Walter H. Hanley of Providence, with the chances rather in favor of the Massachusetts owner.

In the afternoon session Judge Moore had to yield on two occasions to the entries of Miss Constance Vauclain, and one of the victories scored by the clever horsewoman from Philadelphia indicates that at least one of the coveted championships will fall to her chestnut mare, The Whip, which carried off the tricolor ribbon a year ago. The Whip was beaten in a breeding class on Wednesday by Judge Moore's Bountiful, but when this pair met yesterday in the appointment class to phaetons, The Whip had the advantage of Miss Vauclain holding the ribbons. Miss Vauclain's efforts to obtain her first blue of the show were appreciated by the crowd, with which she is always a favorite, and the spectators approved the decision of the judges in placing her first, and thus marking up the first defeat for Bountiful at this show.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

10:00 A. M.—Heavyweight Horses, suitable to become hunters. Class 112.
10:30 A. M.—Middleweight Horses, suitable to become hunters. Class 113.
11:00 A. M.—Lightweight Horses, suitable to become hunters. Class 114.
11:30 A. M.—Horses, suitable to become hunters. Champion Cup. Class 116.
12:00 M.—Qualified Hunters, middleweight. Class 118.
12:35 P. M.—Undocked Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands, up to carrying 160 pounds. Class 90.
1:30 P. M.—Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands. Class 48.
2:00 P. M.—Children's Saddle Ponies, not exceeding 12.2 hands. Class 103.
2:25 P. M.—Harness Ponies, over 13 and not exceeding 13.2 hands. Class 73.
2:45 P. M.—Saddle Ponies, Champion Cup. Class 105.
3:00 P. M.—Pony Tandems, not exceeding 13 hands. Class 60.
3:20 P. M.—Harness Horses, ladies to drive. Class 55.
3:35 P. M.—Harness Ponies, above 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands. Class 75.
3:50 P. M.—Harness Ponies, Champion Cup. Class 78.
4:00 P. M.—Harness Horses, collection of three, not under 15 hands. Class 68.
4:20 P. M.—Undocked Saddle Horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 98.
4:35 P. M.—Saddle Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 99.
4:50 P. M.—Pairs of Harness Ponies, Champion Cup. Class 79.
5:00 P. M.—Qualified Thoroughbred Hunters, to be ridden by ladies. Class 140.
5:30 P. M.—Qualified Hunters, Corinthian Class. Class 124.
7:30 P. M.—Harness Horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands. Class 45.
7:50 P. M.—Pairs of Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands. Class 44.
8:05 P. M.—Hunters, for the Smithtown Hunt Cup. Class 142.
8:45 P. M.—Harness Horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 56.
8:55 P. M.—Pairs of Harness Horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 58.
9:05 P. M.—Harness Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 57.
9:15 P. M.—Pairs of Harness Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 59.
9:25 P. M.—Special exhibition Belgian Draft Horses.
9:35 P. M.—Hunters, heavyweight, Champion Cup. Class 126.
9:45 P. M.—Hunters, middleweight, Champion Cup. Class 127.
10:00 P. M.—Hunters, lightweight, Champion Cup. Class 128.
10:15 P. M.—High Jump. Class 139.

Miss Vauclain Wins Again.

Having broken the ice, Miss Vauclain scored again in a pretty tandem class. P. O'Connell drove The Whip in the lead and Supreme Polonius on the wheel with great effect. It was again a battle between Miss Vauclain's entry and that of Judge Moore, and again the Philadelphian triumphed. Her pair acted in concert throughout, and gained the blue over Lord Seaton and Mathias Pick Em Up, which represented Judge Moore. That left only one blue for the leading exhibitor in the afternoon classes, and this was captured from good opposition in a class for pairs by Micah and Bountiful, with Hamilton Farm's Frailty and Argo taking the red, and Walter H. Hanley's Rainbow and Sunshower the yellow ribbons.

General F. L. Lessard of Ottawa, one of the leading turfmen of Canada, volunteered to judge the thoroughbred stallion class in the absence of John E. Madden, who has officiated since 1913. There was an international flavor to the competition, as E. D. Morgan showed Brettenham, a horse of the Irish hunter type, which is by Winkfield, one of the best Irish sires, and also the sire of Winkfield's Pride, a noted racer on the other side.

Brettenham is 10 years old, and had been raced under the name of Default, but he was beaten by an American-bred horse, Uncas Chief, which was a good performer on the turf for the late T. L. Watt, and which has scored in a similar class before. Uncas Chief is a son of the great racer, Ben Strome, and is now owned by J. Macy Willets, who is using him at his Cassilis Farm for breeding artillery and other utility horses from hackney and half-bred mares. Uncas Chief had more substance than Brettenham, and fulfilled the conditions which call for horses suitable for breeding animals good for general purposes.

Brettenham Gets Blue.

Though defeated in the thoroughbred class Brettenham showed that his owner had made no mistake when he imported the Irish horse, as after a competition which resulted in an umpire being called in to break the tie between the two judges in selecting the winner, Brettenham was awarded the blue in the class for stallions suitable to get field artillery horses of the size and type required by the Government. All the competitors were thoroughbreds, A. J. Davis's Ingaled being placed second.

There was a turnout of eleven to compete for the prize presented by The Jockey Club for horses suited to become cavalry mounts. A dramatic scene preceded the judging as Captain F. de Juge Montestieu stood at salute while the band played the "Marseillaise." The French officer, as well as Colonel T. A. Bate, had been asked by General Lessard to assist in the judging, so that the Allies played a prominent part in selecting a type of horses for our cavalrymen.

Only two officers had mounts, Colonel Sir Adam Beck and Captain Harry La Montagne, and the rest of the field had women and hunting men as riders. Strange to say, it was a woman who owned the most likely candidate for war work, for Miss Joan R. Michler's four-year-old chestnut mare Romance, standing 16.1 hands, was chosen for the blue. Sir Adam Beck was second on his Sir Edward, a horse of hunting type, and Miss Lida L. Fleitmann was third on Winchester, another hunter.

Other spectacular classes in the afternoon were for polo mounts, and both of the first awards fell to Howard Phipps, the Meadowbrook player, who has made a name for himself on the polo field. Mr. Phipps rode himself, and his clever manner of handling his mounts on the turns had much to do with his success.

In the lightweight division he scored with the bay gelding Wee Kirk, an eight-year-old, while in the heavyweights Old Cobweb, the noted international mount, showed that he had lost none of his alertness with advancing age, and added another blue to his long string. J. C. Cooley, another well-known Long Island polo player, also did well by riding several of the lesser prize winners.

For the first time at the show Mrs. Robert E. Tod's Sceptre was intrusted to a rider other than her owner. Even the change to J. Schweiger was not sufficient to influence the judges to displace the reigning king of the saddlers, and Walter H. Hanley's Driftwood Blaze took his fourth blue of the show in Class 92, while Sceptre stepped up into second place.

The awards:

Morning Awards.

Class 1—Thoroughbred Stallions, three years old and over.—First, Cassilis Farm's b. s., Uncas Chief; second, E. D. Morgan's ch. s., Brettenham; third, D. Cribbin's br. s., Glorio.

Class 89—Undocked Saddle Horses, 15.2 hands, three years old or over, up to carrying 200 pounds.—First, G. G. Rohlig's blk. g., Over There; second, S. K. Jacob's ch. g., Sandy McDonald; third, Mrs. Barger Wallach's d. g., Not Known; fourth, H. C. Craft's br. m., Brown Pearl.

Class 145—Troopers' Mounts, stallions suitable to get field artillery horses.—First, E. D. Morgan's ch. s., Brettenham; second, A. J. Davis's Ingelad.

Class 97—Docked Saddle Horses, Champion Cup, exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, Daniel Guggenheim's ch. g., The Knut; reserve, S. K. Elkus's ch g., Sparkle.

Class 96—Docked Saddle Horses, Champion Cup, not exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, Miss Jean L. Austin's ch. g., Mac Gregor; reserve, Mrs. J. Williams's ch. m., Lady Walton.

Class 121—Hunter, thoroughbred, green or qualified.—First, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g., Cavalier; second, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g., Down East; third, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g., Rag Time; fourth, Glen Riddle Farm's b. m., Nancy Pansy.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 135—Pairs of Hunters, shown abreast over the jumps.—First, C. L. Whiting's br. g. Skyscraper and blk. g. Ironsides; second, Westminster Stable's b. g. Sir Thomas and b. g. Sir Edward; third, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Coniston and ch. g. Cavalier; fourth, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather and b. g. Clinker.

Class 104—Shetland Ponies in Harness, not exceeding 46 inches, four years old or over.—First, Louis K. Liggett's sp. g. Frederick; second, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Bramhope Venus; third, Miss K. G. West's b. m. Fatty Coram.

Class 92—Undocked Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, up to carrying 160 pounds.—First, Walter H. Hanley's br. g. Driftwood Blake; second, Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; third, Countess Von Holstein's ch. m. Butterfly; fourth, Miss Ida A. Ruperti's b. m. Dolly Madison.

Class 46—Pairs of Harness Horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Nicah and b. m. Bountiful; second, Hamilton Farm's ch. m. Hamilton Fraility and ch. g. Hamilton Argo; third, Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Rainbow and b. m. Sunshower; fourth, Buttonwood Farm's ch. m. Buttonwood Belle and ch. m. Buttonwood Lass.

Class 95—Thoroughbred Saddle Horses.—First, W. R. Coe's b. g. Ben Dale; second, Frederick E. English's ch. g. Sam T.; third, Captain Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Northman; fourth, H. J. Hoss's b. g. Borgend.

Class 52—Harness Horses, to be shown to a brougham or victoria, ladies to drive.—First.—Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. the Whip, (Miss Vauclain;) second, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful, (Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Jr.;) third, Hamilton Farm's br. m., Hamilton Pirene, (Mrs. Walter H. Hanley;) fourth, A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Ideal Mathias, (Miss Louise Beavor-Webb.)

Class 149—Ladies' Saddle Horses, 15 and not exceeding 15.3 hands, Udo M. Fleischmann Challenge Cup.—First, Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's blk. g. Donnacona; reserve, S. K. Jacob's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle, (Miss Louise Beavor-Webb.)

Class 63—Tandems, exceeding 15.1 hands.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip, and ch. g. Supreme Polinius; second, William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton, and b. g. Mathias Pick Em Up; third, Hamilton Farm's ch. m. Hamilton Fraility and, ch. g. Hamilton Argo; fourth, A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Mogul, and ch. g. Ideal Mathias.

Class 144—Troopers' Mounts, not under 15.2 and not over 16.1 hands, four years old or over and up to carrying a cavalryman and equipment of 250 pounds.—First, Albert J. Davis's Romance; second, Sir Adam Beck's Sir Edward; third, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's Winchester; fourth, Charles D. Lanier's Lookout.

Class 106—Lightweight Polo Mounts, up to carrying 150 pounds.—First, Howard Phipps' b. g. Wee Kirk; second, Three Sisters Farm's b. g. Pampiro; third, Miss Lillian Bostwick's ch. m. Biscara; fourth, Herbert Levinski's gr. m. Virginia Girl.

Class 107—Heavyweight Polo Mounts, up to carrying 200 pounds.—First, Howard Phipps's b. g. Cobweb; second, Pater Hauck, Jr.'s ch. m. Mynora; third, Cricklewood Farm's br. g. Hunter; fourth, James J. Dooley, Jr.'s, br. g. Rugby.

Class 93—Ladies' Undocked Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands.—First, Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight, (Mrs. Walter H. Hanley;) Mrs. H. L. Camp's blk. g. Donnacona; third, S. K. Jacobs's ch. g. Sparkling Moselle, (Miss Louise Beavor-Webb;) fourth, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim's b. m. Pussyfooter, (Mrs. Guggenheim.)

Class 120 A—Ladies' Qualified Hunters, up to carrying 180 pounds, ladies to ride.—First, Westminster Stable's b. g. Sir Thomas, (Miss Marian Beck;) second, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Coniston, (Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock;) third, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather, (Miss Kitty Smith;) fourth, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Willow King, (Miss Kitty Smith.)

Class 143—Irish Hunters, The Faugh A Ballagh Cup.—First, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather; second, Captain La Montagne's ch. m. Palmetto; third, W. R. Coe's br. g. Ronald; fourth, Joseph H. Collin's ch. g. Gragwood.

Evening Awards.

Class 141—Hunters, to be shown over triple bars for the Commodore Cup.—First, Meadows Stable's b. g. Robinhood; second, Meadows Stable's ch. g. Delbeck; third, Arthur B. Lane's br. g. Bull Run; fourth, G. H. Timmins's gr. g. Silver Threads.

Class 147—Hackneys or Half-bred Hackneys, Mares or Geldings, 15 hands or over; The Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Moncrief; reserve, William H. Moore's b. m. Medea.

Class 63A—Tandems, any height, to be driven by ladies.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip and ch. g. Supreme Polonius, (Miss Constance Vauclain;) second, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Suave and ch. g. Netherhall's Pride, (Miss Wanamaker;) third, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel and b. g. Raeburn, (Miss Marion Hollins;) fourth, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Hamilton Sensation and b. m. Hamilton Primrose, (Miss Eleanora Sears.)

Class 158—Ladies' Saddle Horses, to be ridden by ladies on side saddles, for the John R. Townsend Cup.—First, F. B. Jourdan's ch. g. Aviator, (Belle Beach;) second, Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's blk. g. Donnacona, (Mrs. Camp;) third, Mrs. Francis P. Garvin's ch. m. Chestnut Belle, (Miss Ivy Maddison;) fourth, A. W. Atkinson's b. m. Myclema.

Class 33—Roadsters; best appointed road rigs.—First, E. T. Stotesbury's blk. s. Ebony King; second, Walter H. Hanley's br. m. Minnie Allerton; third, R. E. Moreland's Vernon Holt; fourth, John R. Thompson's blk. g. Britton Forbes.

Class 35—Roadsters, Champion Cup.—First, E. T. Stotesbury's blk. g. Ebony King; reserve, R. E. Moreland's Vernon Holt.

Class 54—Pairs of Harness Horses, mares or geldings, shown to phaetons, ladies to drive.—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel and b. g. Raeburn, (Mrs. Charles Munn, Jr.;) second, Hamilton Farm's br. m. Hamilton Fireno and br. m. Hamilton Fireno, (Mrs. Walter H. Hanley;) third, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. m. Suave, (Miss Wanamaker;) fourth, Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Expressive and b. g. Excessive, (Mrs. Sylvester.)

Class 122A—Ladies' Hunt Teams.—First, Glen Arden Hunt, with Winchester, ridden by Mrs. A. Robertson; Palmetto by Miss Lida L. Fleitmann, and Longwood by Mrs. E. H. Carle; second, Westminster Hunt, with Sir Edward, ridden by Miss Marian Beck; Melrose by Lady Adam Beck, and Sir Thomas by Mrs. Reginald Gault; third, Glen Riddle Hunt, with Clinker, ridden by Miss E. Cassatt; Bally Heather by Miss Kitty Smith, and Willow King by Miss Constance Vauclain; fourth, Meadow Brook Hunt, with Katrinka, ridden by Miss Dorothy Ives; Strawbridge by Mrs. Eric Winston, and Delbeck by Mrs. J. McLean.

Class 133—Grafton Broad Jump.—First, Captain C. C. Benson's Coco; second, Second United States Cavalry's Turk.

GORGEOUS DISPLAY IN BOXES.

Cosmopolitan Crowd Rubs Elbows at Garden Show.

Nearly every seat and all the boxes were occupied last night at the Horse Show, the gowns and wraps of the women making a scene of striking color. There were many visitors noticed from out of town, and it was apparent that war had not modified their costumes, as some were gorgeously arrayed. Among the novelties of fashion noted were the jeweled Spanish combs and the small gilt tinsel hats. Several women, on the eve of leaving for the hunting season in the South, wore straw hats with roses.

The cosmopolitanism of the assembly was very noticeable, a condition brought about by the war. It was more like a Continental crowd in the days of peace, showing how representatives of all the allied nations and the neutral countries are flocking to New York.

There were British officers in their smart uniforms in the boxes, and Japanese and East Indians in the arena seats. Mingling in the throng on the promenade were noticed Belgian and French soldiers, some members of the Canadian overseas forces, aviators of the Royal Flying Corps, Spanish girls in picturesque attire, an American Indian, a Texas cowboy, wearing his sombrero, several Chinese, Italians, a group of Brazilian women, and officers of the United States Army and Navy.

One of the visitors last night was Paul Leyssac of Paris, recently arrived in New York, who translated Hans Anderson's Fairy Tales into French.

The majority of the boxholders entertained large parties. Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman and Mrs. Oliver Harriman were hostesses in Box 55. Mrs. C. C. Rumsey had a party in Box 41, which her mother, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, occupied at the afternoon session. Mrs. William Lowe Rice entertained in Box 43. Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde had Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Hyde as their guests in Box 39.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was a visitor at the afternoon session, also Mrs. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. Burke Roche. Mrs. Roche carried her Pom poodle. Major Lord Robert Innes-Ker was a guest in the Harry D. Holloway Box No. 17. Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke, Mrs. William T. Carrington, Mrs. T. Ashley Sparks, Mrs. Harry H. Flagler, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, and Mrs. Albert H. Wiggin gave box parties.

QUAKERS REHEARSE UNTIL AFTER DUSK

Coach Folwell Drives Eleven Through Final Paces for Michigan Encounter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Bob Folwell put the finishing touches on the Penn football squad today for its meeting with Michigan next Saturday on Franklin Field. Heinie Miller, end and Captain of the Red and Blue team, has an attack of grip, and watched his men run through their final paces. It is not likely, however, that his illness will keep him from the Wolverine game.

Howard Berry was not in uniform today. He saw his teammates work out, and gave as his excuse that he had some studies to prepare. Carl Thomas has not improved, and only the remotest chance exists that he will oppose the formidable Michigan eleven. Otherwise the squad was intact, and, outside of Berry and Miller, took the posts they will occupy Saturday.

There was no scrimmage held, the staff of coaches sending the athletes through a stiff drill on the elementals. Folwell kept after his warriors through the entire two-hour practice, and when dusk finally put an end to the workout all were willing to shed their togs. The Red and Blue eleven will enter the importnat game with Michigan trained to the second and will be ready with an excellent knowledge of football tactics.

A long shadow practice took up most of the period today. The scrubs were arrayed against the regulars. The team tried the same plays against the scrubs that Folwell has taught it for the Maize and Blue.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 15.—The University of Michigan football squad of twenty men, and its coaching staff and trainers, left here today for Wayne, Penn. The squad will remain there until Saturday, when it will proceed to Philadelphia to play its annual game with the University of Pennsylvania. Sparks is the only back field man in poor condition, and it is probable that Cohn will start at left half.

FORDHAM SENIORS VICTORS.

Defeat Freshmen in Interclass Series at Football.

The seniors defeated the freshies in the interclass football series at Fordham yesterday by 13 to 0. Both touchdowns were made by Scanlon. The upper classmen displayed a general mental and physical supremacy. The seniors are now tied with the sophs for the lead. The line-up:

Seniors, (13.)	Position.	Freshmen, (0.)
De Groat	L. E.	Barry
McCarthy	L. T.	Melvin
H. Kehoe	L. G.	Curry
Delehanty	C.	McGovern
Kingsley	R. G.	McCann
Maguire	R. T.	Robertson
Shankey	R. E.	McGuirk
McQuade	Q. B.	Donnelly
Dwyer	L. H. B.	Murray
Scanlon	R. H. B.	J. Kehoe
Farley	F. B.	O'Hare

Touchdowns—Scanlan, 2. Goal from touchdown—McCarthy. Substitution—Armend for Curry. Referee—B. Wefers. Umpire—R. Kelly. Periods—Ten minutes.

FINAL DRILL FOR FORDHAM.

Team Completes Preparation for Battle with Cornell.

The Fordham eleven had a light practice yesterday as the final drill for tomorrow's clash with Cornell. The proceedings opened with a blackboard talk, in which Coach McCaffery gave instructions to the squad. A punting and signal drill completed the work.

There was not an overabundance of dash in the practice. Crovat was at quarter, but he is not likely to play against Cornell, as his side still is giving him trouble. Frisch also will be unable to play. Abbott has been playing well at guard, and will start the game on the left side of the line. Nineteen players will be taken to Ithaca when the team leaves this morning.

COLUMBIA LOSES HOULAHAN

Regular Full Back Unable to Play in Wesleyan Game.

Houlahan, the Blue and White's clever full back, will be on the side lines during the game tomorrow with Wesleyan. Houlahan has borne the brunt of the Columbia line bucking and punting, and as a result of overwork will not be able to don his uniform before next Monday for the final week's practice before the N. Y. U. game. Soup Campbell and Tommy Farrell, the tackles, who have been suffering with charley horses this week, will be able to play the entire game.

In the scrimmage with the eleven from Clinton High School yesterday, Don Memmott took Houlahan's place at full back, and gave a creditable performance. Against Hobart Memmott scored three touchdowns and one field goal. Weinstein guided the 'Varsity, and is making such rapid strides in learning the duties of a quarter back that the Morningsiders are looking on him as a second Howard Miller.

The Wesleyan 'Varsity, which plays here tomorrow, will outweigh the Blue and White team by three or four pounds. Their attack has been based upon line plunges, interspersed with some open play. As the local eleven has been especially strong against teams using short line bucks, the Blue and White is expected to come out on top at least by a safe margin.

SPEED SLOGAN OF VIOLET.

N. Y. U. 'Varsity Goes Through Plays at Rapid Pace.

The New York University football team was put through a fast and thorough practice on Ohio Field yesterday. Coach Wall throughout the afternoon laid great stress on team work and speed. He drove the players relentlessly until darkness.

A short scrimmage was held by the 'Varsity and freshmen. All through this fray speed and team work were the slogans. Christopher and Johnson, as half backs on the regulars, skirted the freshmen ends for good gains on several occasions. Once Johnson broke away from the rookies and ran 90 yards for a touchdown.

Besides making both teams line up fast and get the plays under way in a hurry Coach Wall gave the 'Varsity plenty of opportunity to break up aerial attacks by letting the 1921 men use many forward passes. Before the close of the scrimmage period the regulars seemed quite proficient in breaking up these plays.

BILLINGS BREAKS 96 BIRDS.

Has Four Straight Strings of 24 Each at Bayside Traps.

C. W. Billings, shooting with machine-like precision, broke 96 out of 100 clay birds in an invitation shoot at the Bayside Yacht Club traps yesterday. Of the nineteen contestants the New York Athletic Club and the professional fraternity were liberally represented.

Billings had four strings of 24 each. The high handicap prize in the 100-bird event was won by G. F. McCutcheon after two shoot-offs, F. E. Williamson, C. Stein, H. H. Shannon, W. S. Silkworth, J. Vandeveer, W. B. Ogden, and C. W. Billings tieing with him.

The results follow:

G. F. McCutcheon, 82, 25—100; C. W. Billings, 96, 10—100; F. E. Williamson, 86, 25—100; C. Stein, 95, 7—100; H. H. Shannon, 89, 12—100; W. S. Silkworth, 93, 10—100; J. Vandeveer, 91, 12—100; W. B. Ogden, 91, 12—100; G. F. McCutcheon, 82, 25—100; C. Doty, 85, 16—100; Dr. Culver, 91, 8—99; C. A. Merritt, 87, 12—99; D. E. Smith, 88, 10—98; W. Delehanty, 78, 20—98; H. S. Wells, professional, 95; J. F. Fanning, professional, 95; C. Summerson, professional, 89; H. A. Taller, professional, 86; E. O. Kealey, professional, 85; W. C. Foerner, 66, 25—91.

U. S. G. A. NAMES WHEELER.

Nominating Committee Chooses Apawamis Golfer for President.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The nominating Committee of the United States Golf Association made public its nominations, headed by Frederic S. Wheeler of the Apawamis Club for President today. Nomination is generally equivalent to election, and it is assumed that the slate will be confirmed at the January meeting. Other nominations follow:

Vice Presidents—Dr. Walter S. Harban, Columbia Country Club; Sterling E. Edmunds, St. Louis Country Club. Secretary—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau Country Club; Treasurer—Mortimer N. Buckner, Garden City Golf Club; Executive Committee—Frank E. Miller, Old Elm Club; J. F. Byers, Allegheny Country Club; Asa D. French, the Country Club; W. P. Stewart, Audubon Golf Club. Nominating Committee for 1919—David R. Forgan, Onwentsia Country Club; C. J. Sullivan, Garden City Golf Club; Alexander Britton, Chevy Chase Club; W. S. Gilkey, Mayfield Country Club; Parker W. Whittemore, Myopia Hunt Club.

For the first time in the history of the United States Golf Association, a President of that organization is to serve only one term in the executive office, according to the list of names offered by the Nominating Committee yesterday and to be voted on at the coming meeting of the association in Philadelphia during January. Howard W. Perrin, the present incumbent, will not succeed himself, as has been the custom in the past wherein every President has served two terms.

Frederick S. Wheeler of Apawamis, President of the American Can Company, has been nominated as President by the committee, headed by Silas Strawn of Chicago. Dr. Walter S. Harbon of Washington and Sterling E. Edmunds of St. Louis are named as Vice Presidents. Howard F. Whitney, present Secretary, is nominated for the third successive year for that office. Mortimer M. Buckner of Garden City is the nominee for Treasurer.

That the old guard of the association is to keep complete control of the national golf body almost is assured from the officers selected. Mr. Wheeler long has been an officer of the association and was a member of the Executive Committee which voted the new amateur rule into existence and which caused the only outward insurgency in the history of the association.

The men chosen for positions on the Executive Committee are Frank E. Miller of Old Elm, J. F. Byers of Allegheny, Asa D. French of the Country Club of Brookline, W. P. Stewart of Audubon, New Orleans, and Thomas B. Payne of Atlanta. Each of these men has been aligned with the old guard and against the propaganda and publicity of the kind used by the Woodland Golf Club last year in its fight for reinstatement of Francis Ouimet to amateur standing.

The nominations made, local golfers aver, mean the continuation of the present amateur rule until after the war at least. Mr. Perrin repeatedly has said that he favored a less stringent rule, one which would contenance the playing of men engaged in the business of selling sporting goods, reversing the rule which at present bars Ouimet.

The Nominating Committee for 1919 is listed as David R. Forgan of Onwentsia, Cornelius J. Sullivan of Garden City, the nominee for President of the Metropolitan Golf Association; Alexander Britton of Chevy Chase, W. S. Gilkey of Mayfield, and Parker W. Whittemore of Myopia.

YALE FRESHMEN PREPARED.

Conclude Workouts for Annual Gridiron Game with Harvard.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—The Yale freshman eleven today closed its preparation for the match Saturday with the Hartford 1921 eleven by scrimmaging half an hour with the Yale informals. The freshmen are badly battered by their strenuous match last Saturday with Andover, the entire back field being lame.

For the first time this season the informals have been able to defeat the freshmen, the absence of the regular 1921 back field turning the scale in favor of the upper classmen. Coach Arthur Brides of the freshmen said today that Yale's almost certain lineup against Harvard 1921 next Saturday would be as follows:

Left end, Scully; left tackle, Walker; left guard, Welsh; centre, Captain Acosta; right guard, Tripps; right tackle, Munger; right end, Dilworth; quarter back, Neville; left half back, Lay; right half back, French; full back, Dines.

Two positions have been in doubt till today, when it was announced that Scully had left end from Ed Shevlin, cousin of the late Tom Shevlin, and that Jim Neville had been selected for quarter back, succeeding John Baker.

The Yale informals will entertain Trinity here Saturday in the only game the informals will play this season with a college rival. The informals had hard work to defeat Loomis Academy, a small preparatory school, 7 to 0, three weeks ago.

SAACKE DECIDES DUAL SWIM

De Witt Clinton Star Big Factor in Downfall of Commerce.

De Witt Clinton High School's swimming team registered its second victory of the local scholastic season yesterday by defeating the High School of Commerce 32 to 21 in a dual meet at the West Sixtieth Street Interior Baths. Rudolph Saacke was the principal factor in the victory. He won the 50 and 100-yard swims and was second in the diving contest.

The first four events found the teams of both schools struggling along with the points almost equally divided, but in the closing two events, the plunge and 100-yard swim, Clinton swimmers finished first and second.

A meet was scheduled for the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn, between Erasmus Hall and New Utrecht, but when the full New Utrecht team failed to put in an appearance, the meet was forfeited to Erasmus.

Four Red Sox Report as Yeomen.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15—Four members of the Boston American baseball team reported for duty as yeomen at the Navy Yard today. Manager Jack Barry and Charles Shorten, the utility outfielder, were assigned to the office of Commander George G. Mitchell, head of the Naval Reserves for this district, and Michael McNally, another utility player, and Pitcher Ernest Shore were put to work in the Paymasters' department.

INDIANS TO MEET GIANTS IN SPRING

Cleveland Will Take Place of Detroit on Training Tour of South.

When the Giants finish their training season at Marlin next Spring they will make a tour of the South with the Cleveland Club of the American League, which will cover about two weeks and will begin at Dallas and end at Columbus. The clubs will travel on a special train on the trip, and Secretary Foster of the Giants announced yesterday that several cities have requested dates which could not be filled.

Last Spring the Giants made a tour of the South with the Detroit Tigers, and when the tour ended at Kansas City the Detroit Club practically consented to repeat the tour next season. There was considerable surprise among the New York officials when Detroit later announced that they would not play the series as they had promised. During the Giants-Detroit tour the rivalry between the two teams became so warm that it resulted in an engagement at fisticuffs between Ty Cobb and Charley Herzog.

This outburst of hostilities is said to be the cause of the Detroit Club's refusal to tour with the Giants again next year. It is understood that President Ban Johnson stepped in and advised the Detroit Club not to play the Giants, as it was feared that the old feud between Cobb and Herzog might break out into a flame again. Manager McGraw, and, in fact, all the New York players, maintain that Cobb was entirely to blame for the outbreak last season, but Cobb and the Detroit officials insist that the Giants tantalized the Georgia Peach to the breaking point. The blame for the upheaval has never been definitely settled.

When Detroit refused to stick to its agreement the Giants booked Cleveland for the tour. The clubs will open the trip in Dallas and will play in Houston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Indianapolis, Louisville, and Columbus.

Henry Fabian, the groundkeeper of the Giants, will go to Texas soon after the first of the year and will get the Giants' camp in shape for the arrival of the players there late in February or early in March. There is much doubt about whether the major leagues will cut their seasons down to 140 games, and many of the clubs are going ahead with their Spring plans on the supposition that there will be no change in the 154-game schedule. The Cleveland Club will train at New Orleans.

MINORS WEATHER STORM.

New League Clouds Blow Over and Magnates Disperse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—Baseball magnates who have been here attending the annual sessions of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues scattered to their homes tonight following one of the most important sessions in the history of that organization.

When they gathered they were faced with proposals for the formation of a new league to be composed of clubs taken from the American Association and the International League and for a general realignment of minor league territories. Both of these proposals were defeated.

At the final session today Peoria, Ill., was selected as next year's meeting place. The National Board of Arbitration was continuing its work tonight, and expects to be able to hand down its decisions in about a hundred cases tomorrow.

YALE 'VARSITY CREW WINS.

Leads Second and Freshman Eights in Fall Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Yale's Fall rowing season closed today with a regatta in which three 'Varsity and four freshman crews competed. The first event showed the regular 'Varsity crew in rhythmic form as the result of the two months' coaching of Professor Mather Abbott. The eight led the second 'Varsity and the first freshman boat by a length in a mile brush. The second 'Varsity octet appeared likely to prove trouble makers till they ran aground on a mud flat.

The third 'Varsity eight defeated the second and third freshman crews in the second race by about a length. Till the last 100 yards the two freshman crews appeared distanced, but pluckily spurted at the finish.

The fourth freshman crew won from a combination crew in the third race. The combination cut down the length handicap given the 1921 oarsmen to a narrow quarter length in a hair-raising finish. No time was taken. The two latter races were over a three-quarter-mile course.

The regular 'Varsity makeup was as follows:

Stroke, Captain Hyatt; No. 7, Mead; No. 6, Campbell; No. 5, Adams; No. 4, Patterson; No. 3, McHenry; No. 2, Knox; bow, Galt; coxswain, Ryan.

Evers Unconditionally Released.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Johnny Evers, the veteran second baseman, has been handed his unconditional release by the Phillies. President William H. Baker made the official announcement tonight over the telephone from New York. He said so far as he knew Evers had not settled plans for the future, but hoped to obtain a position with some team as manager.

COCHRAN DRAWS FAR AWAY.

Registers Total of 1,600 for a Count of 1,216 for Howison.

The youthful Chicago billiard expert, Welker Cochran, so greatly increased his advantage over Leonard Howison last night in the 2,000-point 18.2 match which they are playing that the laurels are all but within his grasp. With his total now standing at 1,600, while that of his opponent is only 1,216, there is apparently nothing to stay his progress to victory.

To retrieve his fallen fortunes Howison will have to outplay Cochran nearly two to one in the final match of the series tonight. Last evening the score in favor of Cochran was 400 to 294, and for a time it appeared as if the contest would be even more one sided. In the thirteenth inning Howison gathered in a pretty cluster of 103 which brought his count up to a considerable total.

On the part of Cochran there was an exhibition of sparkling billiards. The Chicago player was in much better stroke, and the deftness of touch which he perfected while touring the country with Casignol was in pronounced evidence at all times. There was pretty nursing along the lines and confident gathering of the ivories in the open table work.

Cochran did not set sail for the standard of high caliber billiards until the fourth inning, when he garnered a count of 52. This was mainly the product of open table work, but it gave an inkling of the superior balk-line billiards which was to follow. In the succeeding inning Cochran clicked off 86 caroms and his average went soaring when he followed with another nicely executed run of 37.

Howison in the meantime could not get his stroke. His work was labored, and single figure counts were his only reward. It was not until the eleventh inning that Howison broke away from the spell of worse than mediocre playing. Then a run of 61 helped his score immensely, but Cochran was so far away in the lead that there was not a very encouraging outlook.

The Chicago player was a little careless in the latter innings of the match, and his average slipped downward, but Howison, even though he now brought into the fray his run of 103, never seriously threatened the lead of his rival. This run showed Howison at his best. He was stroking the ivories with more confidence as a result of his cluster of 61 two innings before, and held them under perfect control in a short-table game. The run terminated not because Howison lost the ivories, but because he failed to complete a carrom on a simple draw shot along the end rail when the balls were in perfect position for a continuation.

The score:

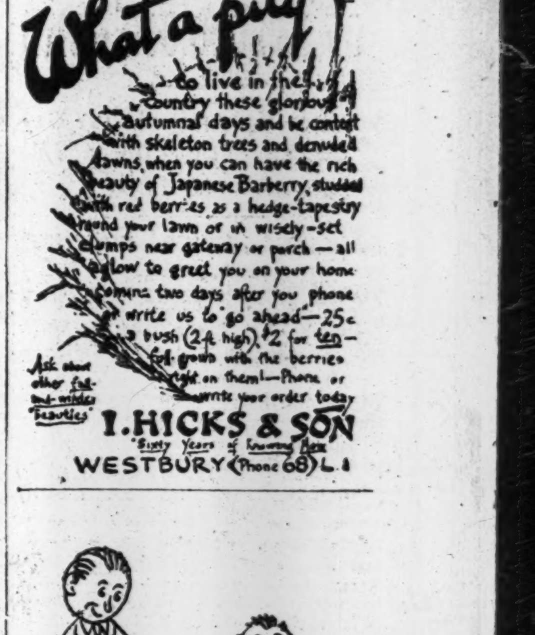
Cochran—13 1 0 52 86 37 0 32 51 26 12 15 5 3 42 0 1 24. Total, 400. Average, 22 4-18. High runs, 86, 52, and 51. Total for four nights' play, 1,600.

Howison—1 3 2 0 3 45 0 12 3 9 61 3 103 24 4 5 16. Total, 294. Average, 17 5-17. High runs, 103, 61, and 45. Total for four nights' play, 1,216.

Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

Janowski Victor at Chess.

David Janowski, the French chess champion, won the first match with Charles Jaffe at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, yesterday, taking the third game of the series after 63 moves. Jaffe had the white pieces in a Queen's Pawn Opening.


What a pity
to live in this country these glorious autumnal days and be content with skeleton trees and denuded lawns when you can have the rich beauty of Japanese Barberry, studded with red berries as a hedge-tapestry to your home
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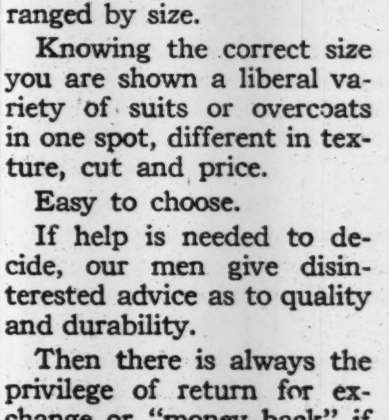

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INSURANCE MEN SEEK BAN ON TEUTON FIRMS

Appear at Treasury Department to Oppose Granting of Licenses to German Companies.

UNSAFE AND UNPATRIOTIC

Point to Quick Action by Britain and France and Complain Against Delay Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Opposition to granting licenses to enemy alien insurance companies to continue doing business in this country took form today in a special hearing before Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. S. Rowe. A delegation of insurance agents and experts from various cities was present, for whom Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the Trustees of the American Defense Society, as spokesman, made the following statement:

"As citizens of the United States and members of the American Defense Society, we oppose the granting of any licenses to do business in the United States to any enemy or ally of enemy fire insurance company for the reasons that such insurance is,

"First—Unsafe.

"A—President Wilson prohibited German marine insurance companies from writing risks in the United States owing to the fact that these companies obtained information regarding cargoes of ships and dates for sailing which facilitated the work of the German submarines in destroying American ships.

"It is still more important that German fire insurance companies should be prohibited from the United States because, whether doing a direct or a reinsurance business, such companies are members of national or State boards of underwriters, have access to the work of their engineers and inspectors and can send their own inspectors to make thorough inspections of any property on which they carry risks, including munition works, flour mills, storage warehouses of all kinds, docks, wire factories and, in fact, every type of factory or storehouse which contributes directly to the work of the United States in its war with Germany. Such information enables enemy aliens to know exactly the most advantageous points in a factory or storehouse at which to start fires or place bombs or turn off the sprinkler system, and the frequency of such fires and explosions and the efficiency with which they are carried out evidences the accurate inside information which these enemy aliens possess.

"B—It is also unsafe for the United States to permit income and profits to reach the hands of our enemy aliens, since they can there be used for disloyal purposes, not only the obtaining of information for spies and bombers, but also to finance the insidious German campaign of propaganda which is now so widespread in the United States.

"Germany's two weapons are now alarmingly clear to the world. First, her massing of troops to knock out one nation after the other; second, her campaign of propaganda designed to undermine the morale of a nation so successful in Russia and Italy and every day becoming more threatening in the United States. It is true that the larger part of the premiums paid to these German companies in America flows into the hands of trustees or State insurance authorities, and is held to cover the outstanding risks, but some 30 or 40 per cent. is held free to cover expenses, profits, &c.

"If it is argued that the operation of the German companies in this country cannot hurt us because money cannot be remitted to Germany, the answer is that the money can be used to help Germany better in this country than if it were remitted to Germany. If it is argued that the insurance written by enemy or ally of enemy companies is for the benefit of American citizens, the answer is that these companies are not philanthropic institutions. They are companies organized to make money, and they are doing business in America for profit and at a profit, and it is clearly not for the benefit of the American citizens to have our enemies make a profit from us. If it is argued that many American citizens, clerks, &c., would be thrown out of employment, the answer is that if they are not of draft age they can easily find situations, as there is a shortage of insurance clerks.

"Second—Unpatriotic.

"It needs no argument to demonstrate that while we are engaged in a life and death struggle with Germany, it is an unpatriotic act for any American citizen to accept fire insurance in any enemy or ally of enemy company, or for any American citizen to represent any such enemy company or to have any relations whatsoever with them. It is a fact that the American people are becoming awake to this situation and have canceled possibly two-thirds of the $3,500,000,000 of risks held Jan. 1, 1917, by enemy or ally of enemy insurance companies in the United States.

"The American fire insurance companies have cancelled all their reinsurance treaties with German companies, but a few American companies still have reinsurance treaties with Austrian or Bulgarian companies. If the United States Government should refuse to license German reinsurance companies, but should admit Austrian, Bulgarian, or Turkish companies, the German reinsurance would come to America through these sources.

"In France and England at the beginning of the European war, the German insurance companies were promptly ousted, and it is difficult to see why they have been suffered to continue so long in the United States. Obviously there is no argument permitting enemy or ally of enemy fire insurance companies to do business in this country which would not apply equally to banks, mercantile companies, manufacturers, or steamship companies of Germany or her allies.

"A very important consideration, in view of the worldwide campaign of German propaganda, is the sentimental effect of tolerating German companies in this country, which Germans can use and doubtless will use throughout the world as an argument that the people in the United States are not opposed to the Germans, do not dislike them, and are willing to do business with them, as is shown by their friendly support of German fire insurance companies in the United States, and that hence it may fairly be reasoned that America's war is a capitalist's war, instigated by the rich who desire to make a profit from munitions contracts and financing.

"As has been stated, the American people are just beginning to realize what it means to accept insurance policies with German companies, and it is only a question of time when this business will be eliminated by the action of the mass of the American people. It is highly desirable, however, that the United States Government back up this sentiment and expedite the ousting of the German companies by refusing them licenses. As evidence of public feeling we would refer to the letters already received by the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject from all parts of the United States and to additional letters, which we herewith tender.

"Third—Unsound.

"There are four direct-writing German insurance companies now operating in the United States and seven insurance companies of which four are German, one Austrian, and two Bulgarian. The statement of their assets and risks in the United States is as follows:

DIRECT WRITING COMPANIES.

Co. & Home Office.	Assets in U. S.	Risks in U. S.
Aachen and Munich Fire Ins. Co., Aix-le-Chappelle	$2,850,000	$264,872,000
Hamb'g-Bremen Fire Ins. Co., Hamburg..	1,902,000	207,672,000
Nord-Deutsch Ins. Co., Hamburg......	1,201,000	129,280,000
Prussian Nat. Ins. Co., Stettin........	2,420,000	225,394,000
Total	$8,373,000	$827,218,000
REINSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Balkan Nat. Ins. Co., Sofia	$2,637,000	$261,424,000
Bulgaria First Nat. Ins. Co., Rustchuk.	2,159,000	233,768,000
Cologne Reinsurance Co., Cologne......	1,410,000	204,826,000
Frankona Reinsurance Co., Berlin...	1,280,000	138,751,000
International Reassurance Co., Vienna	1,272,000	110,843,000
Munich Reinsurance Co., Munich........	9,126,000	964,668,000
South German Reinsurance Co., Munich	1,515,000	111,872,000
Total	$19,399,000	$2,026,152,000
Grand total......	$27,772,000	$2,853,370,000

"From the above statement it appears that the eleven enemy and ally of enemy companies in the United States have assets of only $27,772,000, as against risks of $2,853,370,000, or less than 1 cent for each dollar of risk. The danger to American citizens holding policies in these German companies is that in case of a conflagaration, which is an ever-present danger, these German companies would be bankrupted, and the policies would not be paid. It is obvious that no money can come from Germany to the United States to support these German companies, and judging by the experience in the San Francisco conflagration no money would come from Germany to enable the German companies to pay their legitimate American losses, even if Germany were able to send the money. As bearing on the moral hazard of the German fire insurance companies in this country, it is worth while noting that in the San Francisco conflagration the German companies distinguished themselves as welchers. The settlements of some of these companies were as follows:

"Nord-Deutsch, Rhone and Moselle, Austrian Phoenix, and Transatlantic denied liability; Hamburg, Bremen, and Prussian National paid 75 per cent., and the Aachen and Munich paid 75 per cent. and in a few cases higher.

"It may be argued that in case of a great conflagration many American companies would be bankrupt, but history has shown that American companies, first, have a sense of honor and value their business reputation, and, second, have a valuable annual premium income, and hence they could and would assess their stockholders for any money necessary to make good their losses.

"Germany is bankrupt, and German fire insurance companies, as far as their home funds go, are now either bankrupt or semi-bankrupt. The German fire insurance companies, which have been compelled by the German Government to sell their good securities and to take the bonds of the German Government in place thereof, must face a severe scaling or possibly an entire repudiation of these German Government bonds.

"Fourth—Unnecessary.

"Possibly the only argument which enemy or ally of enemy insurance companies can advance is that the protection of their underwriting capital is necessary to the United States. It is easy to prove that there is nothing in this argument since, as has been stated, not a single American fire insurance company has any reinsurance contracts with the German companies. In other words, the enemy reinsurance business is practically wiped out.

"As to the four direct writing German companies their premiums have amounted to about one per cent. of the total premium income in the United States and this is diminishing constantly and is now probably not over one-half of one per cent. The small balance of their business can be easily and gladly absorbed by the American companies in conjunction, if need be, with the English and French companies.

"The highest authorities in the insurance world bear testimony both by letters and by those present that there will not be the slightest difficulty on the part of the American companies in absorbing all the insurance shifted from the German companies. Among those who so testified are the largest fire insurance brokers in the United States, Messrs. Wilcox, Peck and Hughes, Messrs. Johnson and Higgins, Messrs. Marsh and McLellan, etc. Such an experienced expert in the insurance world as Mr. Henry Evans, President of The Continental Fire Insurance Co., expresses the same opinion. In other words, both the insurance brokers and the insurance companies stand ready to handle all the insurance business offered to them.

"We submit that we have demonstrated that it would be unsafe, unpatriotic, unsound and unnecessary to license enemy or ally of enemy fire insurance companies to operate in the United States and we respectfully request that such licenses be refused."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Twenty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $899,300, were chartered today. They include:

Palace Arcade Studio, Buffalo, $5,000; A. E. Jacobson, E. and M. F. Cantor, Buffalo.

Burdett Motor Trucking Co., Manhattan, $8,000; A. Foshay, A. G. Thannum, R. Goldman, 1,190 Madison Av.

Automotive Industrial Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Bloom, J. Larkin, S. E. Stone, 33 Lincoln Arcade Bldg.

Kurtz Bros., Buffalo, commission merchants in farm products, $10,000; N. J. and D. G. and H. A. Kurtz, Buffalo.

Birch Paper Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; G. P. Breckenridge, J. E. Lauber, R. Becerra, 11 Wall St.

George U. Harvey Publishing Co., Manhattan, $50,000; T. F. Harvey, W. J. Brett, J. J. Daly, 109 Lafayette St.

Lombardi, Ltd., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatricals, $5,000; O. Morosco, F. Underwood, O. Reges, 217 West 45th St.

Silisand Co., Manhattan, tiles, pottery, and chinaware $200,000; E. and A. Quillet, F. K. Fitch, 110 West 34th St.

Universal Steel and Concrete Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. and A. S. Rosenberger, J. Kraus, 15 West 107th St.

Misener & Irving Mfg. Co., Syracuse, tools, utensils, and instruments, $50,000; J. I. Misener, E. V. B. Tyminski, A. Pearsall, Syracuse.

Queens Thread Co., Manhattan, wholesale jobbing business, $5,000; N. Ross, M. Lubert, R. Isaacson, 1,490 Crotona Av.

Lyster Bros., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and foodstuffs, $50,000; H. W., M. J., and B. R. Lyster, New Rochelle.

Bruni Liquor Co., Manhattan, $5,000; O. Mariani, T. Bruni, I. Covino, 170 Broadway.

Gornay, Inc., Manhattan, general advertising, $80,000; D. C. Newell, G. T. and W. F. Washburn, 605 Fifth Av.

Adena Amusement Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Goodman, G. C. Barry, C. H. Burke, 1,476 Broadway.

Criterion Shop, Manhattan, dressmaking, tailoring, and millinery, $5,000; T. Forma, H. and C. Tushok, 125 West 115th St.

Heath Carbureter Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $11,000; A. F. McCabe, F. H. Butehorn, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

National Marine Constabulary, Inc., Manhattan, 250 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $30,000; M. W. Stiles, J. D. Guthman, J. J. Tashoff, 1,155 Park Av.

Onondaga Brick and Tile Corp., Syracuse, 2,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 3,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $200,000; I. N. Veeler, L. S. Chapman, S. B. Cory, Syracuse.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Yound & Hyde, Manhattan, $40,000 to $70,000.

Mendelson Bros. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Knothe Bros. Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $225,000.

Model Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $15,000.

Utica Macaroni Mfg. Co., Utica, $1,000 to $34,000.

Rosenthal Bros. Co., Manhattan, $17,000 to $200,000.

Motor Development Corp., Manhattan, $63,000 to $105,000.

Mohawk Valley Coal Co., Utica, $7,500 to $21,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Ekin Holding Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $1,000.

Brevoort Real Estate Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000.

Glen Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $500.

AUTHORIZATION.

Thomas W. Simmons & Co., Cal., steam and sailing vessels, $100,000. Representative, F. T. Brodix, 115 Broadway.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Emerson Elec. Mfg. Co., Mo. New representative, J. Wright, 30 Church St.

MERGERS.

Conewawah Spinning Co., with Elmira Knitting Mills.

Ed Maurer, Inc., Manhattan, with Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

CHANGE OF NAME.

G. Robinson & Son, Manhattan, to Louis Robinson & Bro., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

F. W. Moyer, Inc., Syracuse.
Claps & Co., New Rochelle.
Casanova Realty Co. of New Rochelle.
Essex Market Co., Manhattan.
777 Park Avenue, Inc., Manhattan.
Harry W. Miller Realty Corp., Hudson.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 15.—Charters filed:

G. R. B. Co., Perth Amboy, real estate, $20,000; J. S. Wight, W. R. Bunten of Perth Amboy; J. F. Yepsen of Rahway.

Ryan Throwing Co., Paterson, to manufacture and deal in silks and other kinds of textiles, $10,000; J. A. Ryan, E. F. Murphy, N. M. Eisenberg, all of Paterson.

Jersey Auto Co., Passaic, $25,000; C. D. Dyal and Nola Dyal of Hasbrouck Heights; J. J. Muckelheim of Lodi.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 15.—Charters filed:

Shean Exploitation Co., $5,000,000; John J. Jolls, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

South Turpan Oil Co., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Mutual Colonization and Development Co., Limited, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

MAKING MUNITIONS.

Two pages of graphic illustrations of men and women at work in United States munition factories, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands. 10 cents. 24 pages of rotogravure. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted, cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or S. & H. Labrador, rose and burgundy; also cheviot, meltons, and velours, in all colors. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc. Phone Madison Square 1868.

BROADCLOTHS, Botany Wanted. — Taupe, velours; all grades serges 106, 104. Orchard 4482.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges, and Velours wanted; cash for quantity at right price. A. H. & S., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—Taupe and Burgundy; cash. Novick, 40 West 28th St. 5143 Farragut.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Any quantity; also 11050, 13046; must be cheap. Merit Co., 22 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—French serges, all colors, for cash. Tannenbaum-May, 19 W. 24th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted in all colors, for cash; any quantity. Farr. 9922.

CHECKS Wanted.—Open for quantity velour checks, fancy color combinations. Gramercy 6518.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Black Lymansville, 306-2. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Any description, also ¾ goods, blues only, cash. R. & W. Cloak, 50 West 17th.

CLOTH CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Open for large quantities assorted cloths. Slater, 1,333 Broadway.

CLOTH CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of mill jobs. Slater, 1,333 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call all week, with samples, 1,140 Broadway, eleventh floor.

COATS Wanted.—Largest jobber now buying infants', intermediate, children's and junior coats for Spring. M 42 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of Spring coats; ready to place order. 48 West 21st St., 12th floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 29 West 35th St., ninth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Spring coats and skirts, Friday, 9-12. Leiberthal, 43 West 27th.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cloth and silk dresses. Bring samples with you. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 29 West 36th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—36 inches, large quantities. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for large quantity cream sateens. Gramercy 6518.

CRECOKNIT Wanted.—American 06062; reindeer, tan and navy; botany velour, 5895 style; reindeer and taupe. Tel. Orchard 4278.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of 4-thread crepe at a price for cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber placing orders for Spring on better dresses, in taffeta, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, serges, foulards, and stripes. Call all week, 12-14 West 32d St., eighth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ready to look at better line of dresses. 129 West 27th St., 5th floor. Call from 9-12 A. M. all week.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade Georgette and taffeta dresses all week. 122 West 26th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cheap taffeta, Georgette. Contractors, call with samples all day. A. Abeles & Co., 1,161 Broadway.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—Forstmann & Huffmann, No. 7575, all shades; will pay cash. Orchard 4278.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, silks, and dancing frocks: open for 500 at a price. Phone Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—A large new jobber looking at Spring samples of better grade dress, 11th floor, 118 West 27th.

FURS Wanted.—5,000 kit coney collars at a price. Meadow & Lyons, 127 West 26th.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Quantity checks, plaids, for cash. Roth & Co., 2,518 Farragut.

KERAMI Wanted.—Blumenthal's mole; $6.50 yard. M 77 Times.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, brown, green, taupe, black. Farragut 2616.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Plain and fancy, Spring shades. Wilson Mfg. Co., 127 Madison Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Open for large quantities of overcoating, zibeline, and cloakings. W. Karon & Sons, 111 Bleecker St. Telephone Spring 5563.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Gilbert's Oxford and serges, Am., D24s, blue; 4192 coronet, blue, Irving, 3965 Gramercy.

POM POM Wanted.—Open for rose taupe pom pom and Botany burgundy broadcloth. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th.

POM-POM Wanted.—All shades, 11050, K 544, 15020 American poplin and all grades of serges; spot cash. Spring 2571.

POPLINS Wanted.—All kinds of poplins; also serges. Sherman & Shagam, 215 4th Av.

POPLIN Wanted.—American and amoskeag; will buy for cash. Gramercy 3614.

POPLIN Wanted.—767 P. P. L., or Amoskeag, for cash. Farragut 9076.

POPLIN Wanted.—G. B. L., black and navy, 100 pieces. Orchard 5420.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, navy, Copen. 7301, 6002, all shades; wool poplin. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 104, 9, 99, or any wool, storm, or men's wear serges; also poplins and panamas. Gram. 5625, 29 W. 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 94, 104. Call, Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy U. S. 838 and 235 and similar serges. Chelsea 8867.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm and men's wear; also poplins; cash. N. Zipkin, 1,133 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 54249-54289, navy only. Madison Square 1451.

SERGES Wanted.—94, 6301 and 7120, for cash. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES Wanted.—6301, 7301, 7614, 104-9. L. Finkelstein, Spring 6311.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas, peau de cynges, plain and changeable; all colors at a price. A. Warshauer, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 1545.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Am looking at Spring lines, between 10 and 12 A. M., Room 1110, 1,113 Broadway.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. Apply 3d floor, 18 West 22d.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits, mornings only. Room 505, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Misses' and ladies'; large jobber placing Spring orders. Write for appointment to M 41 Times.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted—Ladies' and misses' Spring styles. 45 West 25th, first floor.

SUITS Wanted.—For Spring; jobber will look all week. Eleventh floor, 124 West 28th.

SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' suits, low prices, any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 1400.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring models; submit samples. Room 401, 6 West 22d.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for American 0359 velour, all shades; open for Duvet de Laine 7575, F. & H., all shades. Phil Katz Co., Madison Square 3240.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy for cash styles 544 and 11050 American; any quantity. Fred Muller, Stuyvesant 4300.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights, in all shades. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at suits, coats, coat dresses, for Spring. Call 39 Madison Av., 7th floor entrance, 29th St.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—Juilliards twill back, any colors and quantity. N. Y. Mfg., 600 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—Maids', ladies and tea. Sewonogram Embroidery Co., 247 Richmond St., Brooklyn. Tel. Cypress 4196.

BATISTE.—Wool and cotton, 25 pieces cream, price reasonable. Kraushar, 158 West 23d St.

BLANKETS.—Cotton and wool; for immediate delivery; big buyers only. M 79 Times.

BLANKETS.—Contractor open for offer to make military blankets. M 80 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., velours U. S. 153, and Dunmore serges; reasonable. Farr. 2824.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—2-14 years, close out. Tannenbaum-May, 19 W. 24th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Real chicken model, made in American 11050, K544, and other wool velours; all lined with high-grade Venetian lining; large fur collar; price, $11 net. J. A. Rudolph & Co., 31-33 West 31st St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, snappy, fur-trimmed, ladies' velour and broadcloth coats; also plain styles at rock bottom prices. S. Emanuel & Co., 43 West 27th. Farr 5154.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and plush coats; all latest shades and styles; fur-trimmed; prices very reasonable. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th St. Farragut 3687.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats, coney collars, $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; fur trimmed, pom-poms, velours, and seal plushes; wonderful values. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS.—1,000 velour coats for immediate delivery, mostly fur-trimmed. M. Rosenman & Co., 40-42 West 27th St.

COATS—Kerseys and velours, fur trimmed, to close out cheap; also other good values. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS, plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery; prices reasonable. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—100 American velour coats, fur trimmed, all shades, half lined, to close out at a special price. Stuyvesant 2217.

COATS.—Velour, broadcloth and plushes; reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Children's, Juniors', and Flappers, cloth and velvet, at popular prices. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, for sale purposes, 48 inches long, fur trimmed, belted, $10 to $15.25. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS. — Fur - trimmed, burgundy, taupe, brown, and green, to close out. Horowitz & Sham, 38 West 18th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed plushes; close out; low price. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; all colors; immediate delivery. Eisman & Lifshitz, 40 W. 17th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats, to close out. Stock Cloak Co., 40 West 18th St.

COATS.—Jobs fine coats, dresses; bargain for quick buyer. 485 East 180th St., Bronx.

COATS.—1,000 plushes and velours, Burgundy shades, on racks. Korpstoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS—Fur-trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19 West 24th.

COATS, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Jobs of ladies', misses', and juniors' velours. J. D., 51 West 13th, near 6th Av.

COATS.—Fur trimmed or rack; very reasonable. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Jobs to close out, and plushes, cloth. Schoen, Weissman, 58 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—White and flesh, 40-inch wide, 87c, less 8 per cent. Mad. Sq. 7754.

DENIMS.—220 blue, 2 cases, by manufacturing. New York Mfg., 600 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 French serge, discarded styles, to close out, at $5.75. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Manufacturer has an accumulation of fine serge, satin, and Georgette dresses to close out. Engel Co., 143 W. 20th.

DRESSES.—To close; silk, $4.50 and up; skirts, silk novelties, fancies, plaids, $2.12½ and up. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Jobs silks and serges, to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Large variety silk serge and party, close out job. Cohen Polowan, 19 W. 21st.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk and serge to close out, sacrifice. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey and serges; close out. Star Dress Manufacturing, 122 West 26th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Satins.—Lots 25, close out; finest assortment. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey, charmeuse, serges to close out. 118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk; close out, $7.50 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobs, serge, silks and velvets. Winnegrad, 130 W. 25th, sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

FURS.—Selling out best Hudson seal, black Nutria, sealine skins. Chelsea 4985.

KERAMI.—Sidney Blumenthal's for sale at $7 per yard. Farragut 2248.

KERAMI.—Three piece kerami to highest bidder. Farragut 4868.

KERAMI for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KERSEY.—Dubal's No. 515, Wyandotte, No. 317, also lightweight velours. Farr. 8264.

KERSEY.—Wyandotte and Flietman's 575; also 30-inch, in all shades. Phone 4234 Farr.

LOOPINES.—Forstman & Huffman 7487, all colors, $2.75 net. Madison Square 3623.

MILTONS.—30 inch, in all shades. Phone 4234 Farragut.

MOLE STRIPS.—Three-inch Blumenthal's; will sell at a price. Farragut 2262.

NECKWEAR.—Men's, $1.00 and 50c. retail, to close out. 32 Union Square, 711.

OVERCOATING—Heavyweight, suitable for men's or women's coats; also Harris & Stern, style 444, blue and green. Phone Louis, Greeley 3142.

OXFORDS.—Coatings, 30 inch. Phone Farragut 4234.

PLUSHES, Keramis, molami strips, chiffon velvets and velveteens; all colors. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

PLUSHES.—Peco, $3.35; Esq., $3.55; serges, broadcloths, less than market price. R. Smith & Co. Mad. Sq. 818.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Peerless, H. & H., Dobson; also Pearson 8041, cheap. Farr. 9812.

PLUSH, Lapinex, Kerami, Chase's Beaver Trimming.—Under market value. Farragut 9090. Mr. Philip.

PLUSHES.—Peco plush, $3.25; taupe kersey, $2.25; burgundy velours, broadcloths. Farragut 2648.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine kerami, $8. I. Arous & Sons. Farragut 3334.

PLUSH.—Peerless T. 10, very cheap. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d. Spring 6311.

POM-POM, 11050, K 544; taupe 15020, taupe and Burgundy 13046. Spring 2571.

POM-POM.—A. W. Co., $2.65 net; Roman gold only. Farr. 3688.

SATINS, meteors, failles, imported wool jerseys, serges, French twills, laces, nets; bargains. Lennox, 10 East 34th St.

SERGES.—All colors; Juilliard's 54289, Amoskeag 7120-6120, Gera 10175, Whitman 104. H. Pantuch, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 820; Lorraine 2673, Arlington 99, Botany 903. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES, 1052, Gera, navy; Whitman 303, cream. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—Juilliards 54289, $1.50; 30 pieces 25 navy. Farragut 3320.

SILKS.—Exceptional values, all trades, immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9339.

SKIRTINGS.—Lightweight materials, checks, plaids, and mixtures; off price. Mr. Philip, 16 West 25th St., fourth floor.

SKIRTS—Silk stripes, plaids, peau de crepes, $2.75 up. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—650 poplins, $1.50; mixtures worth $3. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

STOLES, CAPES.—Plush and Kerami muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

STRIPS.—Blumenthal's, also Pribyloff plush, selling below market price; act quick; grand opportunity. Phone Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak and Suit Co., 129 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade, to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Spring suits ready for jobbing trade only. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SUITS. — Desirable merchandise, close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—75, to close at $7.75 for lot. Call, Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS.—0359, 13052, F. & H. botany, broadcloths, Salt's velour du nord, genuine Sol. satin. Madison Square 2121.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS.—American 0359, burgundy, reindeer, taupe, pekin, other colors. Phone Chelsea 7038.

VELOURS. — Burgundy; fine heavyweight 0359, taupe Lymansville 313; cheap. Farragut 9812.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, Pekin, brown; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—Light and heavy weight, all shades. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

VELOUR.—Will exchange 13009, navy or green; also 11050 navy for brown. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, brown, green; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—American 544, 1309, 13046; taupe and Burgundy. Gramercy 5626.

VELOUR, American, 0359, Dunmore serge 0420. Greeley 1183.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 in. wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VOILES.—Black, 1,500 yards, cheap price; poplin, navy, 9610, right price. Mad. Sq. 6916.

WYANDOTTES, Velours, and Kerseys, Burellas 0310, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2426.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN—Coast, Denver, West, and one to cover Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, with high-class ladies' coats; only high-class men will be considered; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names
Wednes'y..5¼@5½ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Evening Wraps Much in Vogue.

Evening wraps are said to have had a particularly good season this Fall, both here and in other sections of the country. The Chinese mandarin coat seems to have exerted a strong influence on styles this year, and other oriental designs also have been unusually popular. Solid colors, however, have not been neglected, and a wide variety of rather startling shades have been sold. The fabrics most favored are said to be velvets, satins and taffetas, the silk weaves being used mostly in the oriental designs and effects.

⁂

Sweater Buying Improves.

After a period of inactivity which lasted two or three weeks, sweaters for women are again attracting attention in the local department stores. The slip-over type seems to be pretty high in favor, particularly with women from out of town, though the coat sweater also is said to be fairly well taken. The most popular garments, it is said, are those of solid colors in the brighter shades with white sailor collars and cuffs. Where the slip-over type is taken, the pearled waist is almost invariably favored. Prospects for the holiday trade in these lines are said to be good, and a new high mark is expected in sales records.

⁂

Convertible Frocks Selling.

As a direct result of the war, and of the economies which it necessitates, dresses which are convertible and may thus serve two or three distinctly different purposes have been developed by ingenious local designers. They are said to be getting a very good reception wherever they are shown. One of the local department stores offers a particularly attractive assortment of convertible frocks combining tea and evening gown in a clever arrangement of materials which defies detection of its dual purpose. There are others of the three in one type (for morning, afternoon and evening) which are also proving very popular.

⁂

Elaborate Gowns Not So Popular.

The prediction made by several of Fifth Avenue's leading dressmakers earlier in the year that this Winter would see as many elaborate evening gowns as ever, does not seem to be materializing. Reports from the trade would indicate that, while sales have been fair, they have not been up to the mark reached last year. The trend, apparently, is toward semi-formal and less elaborate frocks for evening wear, though as yet it is said not to be so pronounced as to make the full dress gown a back number. In those that are sold, velvet seems to be the most popular fabric, with satin a close second. Black predominates, though some brilliant shades and color combinations are in demand. There has been a fairly wide variety of styles this Fall, permitting women much originality in dress and giving them ample opportunity to cater to their individual personalities.

⁂

Plaids Lead Dress Goods Demand.

Plaids are far and away the leaders in the current business being done by the dress goods wholesalers. There appears to be no fabric that stands out strongly enough to be given second place, for the demand that is now in evidence is quite widely spread through the other cloths that are offered for the Fall season. Advance orders for Spring that are being received from men now on the road with the new season's lines continue to run well ahead of last year's from a monetary point of view. In some cases, however, the aggregate yardage of goods now under order for Spring delivery is not as large as was the case at this time in 1916.

⁂

Shows a Novel Riding Habit.

In keeping with the annual Horse Show at Madison Square Garden one of the Fifth Avenue shops is exhibiting a novel riding habit. Both the jacket and the "knickers" of this habit are of white broadcloth, with cap to match. The jacket, which is cut quite flaring below the waistline, is designed along strongly accentuated military lines, and is finished off with brass buttons of a martial type. It also has two breast pockets, after the manner of military jackets, while the side pockets are of the "patch" order and large. The riding boots are of white kid.

⁂

For Winter Resort Wear.

For resort wear this Winter the millinery manufacturers are using, for the most part, silks of various kinds, many of which show Japanese designs. Many soft straw bodies are also shown. Many of these hats are made up in large shapes, some in soft effects with parasols, bag, and neckpiece to match. These are the shades that will dominate in the showing of Milan hemp goods for the regular Spring season: Mouse, ochre, squill, blue, oasis, reseda, peacock, digitalis, Egyptian, hydrangea, and American Beauty.

⁂

Coarse Cottons Had a Good Day.

Coarse cotton goods in the gray had a good day here yesterday, sales embracing quite good sized quantities of both drills and sheetings. In the business on the former were included January delivery sales of 3.25-yard goods at 16¼ cents, this being about the most noticeable thing done in these cloths. January-February deliveries of four-yard 56-60 sheetings were sold at 13¾ cents, and some houses are now asking 14 cents for them. Four-yard, 48-squares brought 13¼ cents for spots, as well as for December and January in certain quarters. For five-yard sheetings, for shipments running through the remainder of this month and next, 11 cents was paid. Large sales of all widths of sateens and twills were again put through in spite of the steady rise in prices on these goods.

⁂

Printcloths Sell Freely Here.

Active buying of printcloths was one of the features of the local gray goods market yesterday. With many houses holding for at least 11⅛ cents for spot 38½-inch 64-60s, January - February goods of this construction were sold at 11 cents. For November-December shipments of 64-56s in that width 10⅝ cents was paid, while for delivery in February and March the same goods brought 10½ cents. Spot 38½-inch 60-48s brought 9⅛ cents again, with some sellers declining 9⅜ cents for January-February lots. January-March deliveries of 38½-inch 44-40s moved at 7⅝ cents, and some houses declined bids of 7 cents for January 27-inch 56-52s. March 39-inch 68-72s sold at 12¼ cents. Spot princloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s...15¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s.*11⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s...14⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s..10⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s...12½c	38½-inch, 60-52s.. 9⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s... 9c	38½-inch, 60-48s.. 9⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..11½c	27-inch, 64-60s.... 8⅛c

*Asked.

SUES CITY FOR $600,000.

State Seeks to Recover 20 Years' Accumulation of Escheated Estates.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Litigation designed to compel New York City to pay into the State Treasury $600,000, representing the escheated estates of persons who died without next of kin in the city during the last seventy-seven years, was instituted today by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis. This fund is made up of about 33,000 small estates for which no claim has been made in twenty years. Demand for the transfer of this money was made last year, but the New York City officials declined to comply.

The action begun by the Attorney General is predicated upon the theory that the State is the ultimate owner of all personal property in cases where there are no next of kin and upon the provisions of the State finance law, which directs the payment of the city into the State Treasury of funds unclaimed for twenty years.

City Chamberlain Milo R. Maltbie, who is named as defendant in the suit filed in Albany County, said last night that the action has been brought to obtain a ruling as to whether these funds should continue to remain in the hands of the City Chamberlain awaiting claimants indefinitely or should be turned over to the State under legal authority now.

"The city makes no claim for these funds," said Chamberlain Maltbie, "and the refusal of the city authorities to turn over the funds when demand for them was made last year was due to a ruling by the Corporation Counsel that the city should not give them up without a court order directing the Chamberlain to do so. The question as to how long these unclaimed funds should remain on deposit before being taken over by the State has never been determined. The fund is invested according to the provisions of the law safeguarding all funds deposited with the City Chamberlain, and owing to the interest rate received the amount is increasing rapidly."

BUSINESS NOTES.

In a notice on Tuesday of the Exhibition of American Art Designs for Silk Fabrics the prices were quoted in error as ranging from $25 to $50 each. They should have read "from $25 to $75 each."

Representatives of various millinery associations have agreed on the formation of a national trade body. Further plans will be discussed at a dinner on Dec. 4 in the Hotel McAlpin. Under the new plan each association will retain its identity.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio — Friedman-Samuels Co.; B. Jacobs, shoes; Broadway Central.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Brother; C. H. Schneider, clothing; 1,161 Broadway.
BAINBRIDGE, Ga. — H. J. Burton, china; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Rosenbloom & Levy; S. Rosenbloom, skirtings; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; M. M. Samuels, notions, leather goods, jewelry; 105 Grand.
BALTIMORE—F. W. McCarthy Co.; H. W. Ritter, notions, neckwear; 906 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Cobiens & Co.; G. E. Griffith, upholstery goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Fribush Bros.; L. Fribush, coats, suits; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Sauber, waists, dresses; 1,182 B'way; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. W. Sebald, stationery; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Enterprise Cloak Co.; J. L. Walbarst, coats, suits; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; P. A. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; Miss F. R. Schlager, gowns; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Butler's; Miss M. Fanning, waists; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; J. W. Graham, upholstery goods; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. W. Killeen, dresses; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, women's coats, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. Austin, infants' wear; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens, flannels; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, coats, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillmans; F. J. Kicker, furn. goods, neckwear; women's, children's underwear, hosiery, gloves; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Weathered, women's suits; Miss M. Halberg, women's costumes; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Gross, furs, trimmings; L. C. Hildendorf, shirts, overalls; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO — The Atlas Woolen Co.; D. Warshauer, cotton, woolen goods; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Dolberg, cotton, silk petticoats, infants' white coats; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; L. Metzenbery, jewelry, silverware; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; E. Schulz, laces, women's neckwear, ribbons; 432 4th Av., York.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; O. H Streutker, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. Plimmer, domestics; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND — Bailey Co.; Mr. Gans, watches; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Wolff, underwear; Miss Delahanty, children's wear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs coats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Wolf, underwear; Miss Delehanty, children's wear; 230 5th Av.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; H. T. Hodges, domestics; M. L. Gans, knit goods; 60 Worth.
DALLAS—W. A. Green Co.; E. L. Pollock, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, underwear; 1,150 B'way.
DETROIT—Zulebock-Hartman Co.; B. Zulebock, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; 684 B'way.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. B. Warner, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—Cox Bros.; A. E. Co furn goods; Herald Square.
EVANSVILLE—A. P. Lahr & Sons; H. Lahr, notions, toys; 220 5th Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; J. Cleary, carpets; 1,239 B'way; Breslin.
FORT SMITH—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; A. Berry, dry goods; W. S. Beall, notions, goods; 43 Leonard.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry, Beall D. G. Co A. Y. Berry, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Nayl Co.; E. C. Naylor, dry goods; Murray Hi
GREENVILLE, Miss.—Leyser & Co.; N. Riteman, notions, millinery, ready-to-wear Wallick.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark. — Specialty Shop; Holz, jobs ladies' suits; Room 1015, 1,1 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, domestics, dre goods, silks; 25 Madison Av.; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; W. Penry, laces, embroideries, neckwe ribbons; 95 Madison Av.
LYNCHBURG—C. M. Guggenheimer; S. Maxwell, housefurn. goods; 1,150 B'way.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; Mr. Maxwell, rugs, draperies; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS—Marks & Fader; J. Marks, ha caps; Bretton Hall.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—C. Wolf, clothin furn. goods; Continental.
MINNEAPOLIS—Jones & Cohen; I. W. C hen, laces, knit goods, hdkfs., veilings, fants' wear, muslin underwear; Holla House.
NORFOLK, Va.—J. Kantor, women's suit dresses; Herald Square.
NORFOLK, Va.—A. L. Hyman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Dillesmith, dress, wash goods; 1,261 B'way; Collingwood.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. Fairley, rugs; B'way and 10th; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mr Flatow, jobs silk, serge, velvet dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. Crohan, waists; Miss L. Spieler, Miss Hobson, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; J. Gwton, hats; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, gingham prints; 43 Leonard.
PUEBLO, Col.—Everybodys; W. J. Rosa, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d, Great Northern.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—G. A. Griest, dry goods; Latham.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros, D. G. Co.; T. F. Cahill, basement jobs coats, suits, dresses, silk waists, petticoats, men's, women's bathrobes; 1,239 B'way.
SANDUSKY, Ohio—Cohn Store; J. Cohn, cloaks, millinery; Imperial.
SCRANTON—Crawford & Co.; H. Ginsburg, millinery, ready-to-wear; New Strand.
SEDALIA, Mo.—J. A. Lamy Mfg. Co.; L. Bahrenberg, hosiery, underwear; Wallicks.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway, Laurelton.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, suits; Mrs. E. Sherman, coats; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. C. Heidelberg, sweaters; F. Moenster, underwear; 377 B'way.
SUNBURY, Penn.—H. Rice & Sons; S. Rice, clothing; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, fancy voiles, wash fabrics; 15 W. 34th.
TROY, N. Y.—C. T. Reynolds, J. K. Hoyt, rugs; Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Landsburgh & Bro.; I. I. Haas, phonographs; Woodward.
WILMINGTON, Del.—M. Megary & Son; E. C. Bailey, carpets; Imperial.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—W. J. Craig, clothing; Breslin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; D. Kades, representing; 1,270 B'way; Brozton.
WORCESTER — C. T. Sherer Co.; H. W. Estabrook, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MYER BEHAL, residing at 530 West 111th Street, formerly a loan broker at 20 Broad Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $165,049 and assets of $10,000, consisting of an undivided one-sixteenth interest in the estate of Harry S. Behal of Philadelphia. Of the liabilities $34,014 is for indorsing notes of P. E. Frank & Co. of Philadelphia. Among the creditors are A. & W. Flatau & Co. of London, $3,576; J. H. Hirst of Waterford, England, $3,502; H. Sexton & Sons, Norwich, England, $1,386; J. H. Winchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass., $4,860, and Allen Foster, C. Willet & Co., Lynn, $4,175, also Arthur Lipper, a stock broker of 20 Broad Street, $117,175 on notes; Harold P. Hall, $8,662, and William H. Smith, $5,291.

OKONOWITZ GLASS COMPANY of 723 Tinton Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by these creditors: Elias Jordon, $2,250; Saul C. Lavine, $2,000, and Belle Wolf, $250. The company also made an assignment to Aaron L. Palmer.

REX DOLL COMPANY of 113 Greene Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by Jacob S. List, a creditor for $500. Liabilities were stated to be $3,000 and assets $1,000. Judge Hand appointed C. Parker Lattin receiver.

MAYWOOD SPRINGS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Maywood Springs, Inc., mineral waters, of 434 East Ninety-second Street by Peter Bonhart, a creditor for $1,750 for services as manager. Assets are estimated at $5,000. It was incorporated June 12, 1915, with capital stock of $15,000, and had a plant at Hackensack, N. J.

JONES COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jones Newman and Nathan Dorfman, who did business as the Jones Company, men's furnishing goods at 2,353½ Westchester Avenue, by these creditors: Samuel Miller & Co., $146; Sol Ducker & Co., $369, and Walkill Hat Works, $158.

DAVID BODKER, a salesman of 234 West 120th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,993 and no assets.

JOSEPH AIELLO, a builder of White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,506 and no assets.

SHELDON LASHER, a dairyman, of Woodstock in the Catskills, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,167 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Saugerties National Bank, $3,573; First National Bank of Saugerties, $2,656; Citizens National Bank of Fleischman's $2,000, and Kingston National Bank, $1,311.

F. HARRY HALL of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as member of the firm of Hall & Benson, with liabilities of $2,116 and assets one-half interest in a patent for folding trucklett camera tripad, value unknown.

B. GEIST & CO., manufacturer of dresses at 146 West Thirtieth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,716 and assets of $8,300, consisting of stock which was sold for $3,000, machinery sold for $2,300, and accounts $3,000.

AUTO TRUNK AND ACME SUITCASE MFG. CO. of 145 Spring Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,765 and assets of $5,148, consisting of stock, $4,500; accounts, $548, and cash in bank, $100.

NATIONAL FLOWER AND FEATHER CO., INC., of 179 Wooster Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,066 and assets of $12,124 consisting of stock, $8,000; fixtures, $2,000; accounts, $1,912; auto, $150, and cash, $62.

SCHULMAN & SHERMAN, cloak manufacturers at 25-27 West Thirty-fifth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $52,215 and assets of $13,374, consisting of stock, $9,200; fixtures, $2,500; accounts, $654, and real estate, $1,025 in lots at Hempstead Harbor, L. I.

BARBERA & TRIPO.—Miss Bertha Rembaugh has been appointed receiver by Judge A. N. Hand for Barbera & Tripo, shoe dealers at 593 East 184th Street.

J. D'ESPOSITIO & BRO. — A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph and Michael D'Espositio, doing business as J. D'Espositio & Bro., 835 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Boehm & Holzkamp, $288; Everstein and Borling, $57; August Broschers, $373.

GOLDEN PHEASANT LUNCH COMPANY, 577 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $6,191; assets $2,332.

CLARK'S FISH MARKET.—R. R. Rogers, proprietor of Clark's Fish Market, 1,220 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $1,658; assets $2,439.

Judge Chatfield has appointed William R. Begg and Arthur C. Hume as receivers for the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation, in bond of $25,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—The Mexico Hardware Co. of Miami County, Ind., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District Court, with liabilities of $11,502 and assets of $7,700.

William T. Smith, a grocer at Bloomington, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,286 and assets of $1,360.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15.—Fred L. Benjamin, a hotel proprietor, contractor and merchant of Momence, Ill., filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $83,352 and assets of $25,236.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Arthur Wallace of Morristown filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $18,083 and assets of $630.

Seth B. Culver, a merchant of Dunkirk, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $8,626 and assets of $10,487.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Appell, Albert J.—A. T. Appell et al.	$1,205.85
Acerbi, Beatrice—L. I. R. R.	108.10
Appelbaum, Fannie—Opalescent Art Glass Co.	147.10
Burdett, Ralph—H. G. Greene	364.60
Beaver, John, receiver—L. Scaglione	109.40
Beaver, John, receiver—L. Tortorici	3,145.33
Baer, Gustav—A. Ihm et al	137.92
Behrman, Robert—Sally Woesbader, Inc.	462.74
Beller, Joseph—M. Student	150.00
Burger, Max—N. Abrahams	539.53
Braunstein, Abraham—H. Kleisheimer	461.58
Curr, Fannie, and Harry Kats—People, &c.	300.00
Clug, Simon—S. J. Altschuler	5,398.27
Caputto, Pasquale, guardian—A. Friesner	109.30
Dolan, James J.—Hostetter Co.	120.20
Dietz, Horatio S.—H. A. Kaplan	252.38
Duncan, Dowd & Co.—Clark & Gibby	183.47
Elsen, Raphael—J. E. Spingarn et al	147.80
Elder, Donald H., and Milo M. Wells, (Elder & Wells)—C. Goll	100.00
Edwards, Chauncey W.—M. Schneider	113.26
Feldman, Abraham, (Alberta Fur Co.)—B. J. Goodman	331.88
Friedenberg, John L.—Broadway Taxi Operating Co.	124.57
Ferrer, Jose M.—J. S. Phillips	480.28
Freydberg, Joseph B. and Aaron—H. Mindlin et al	154.29
Giacobbe, Sandy A.—M. M. Linzer	162.65
Gallagher, Beatrice M.—J. M. de Birmingham	315.86
Grossman, David—B. Brem	145.13
Graziano, Francesco, Pres.—E. Ryan	107.08
Giacobbe, John—R. Rudman	10,130.96
Hamilton C. Schuyler—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	294.21
Higgins, William A., Edmund F. Higgins, and Jacques D. Hegeman, Jr., (William A. Higgins & Co.)—Nozaki Bros. & Co.	4,030.98
Herba Laboratory—S. C. Welsh	145.70
Ideal Trimmed Hat Co.—S. H. Greene	1,328.65
Int. Rapid Transit Co.—J. Killoran	100.00
Jackier, Sidney—H. H. Brady	1,222.62
Jordan, John—J. Somma, costs	110.19
Kornfeld, Joseph—L. Moore	3,797.66
Katz, Richard—A. H. Friedman	558.06
Kaufman, Ernest—H. Staler	150.40
Kirchner, Chester A.—Eclipse Light Co.	780.32
Kealey, Edward F.—L. Mayer	161.01
Keresey, John T.—Bank of the Metropolis	11,849.25
Leitch, Charles A.—H. W. Johns Manville Co.	169.17
Lunstedt, Sophie—Austin Nichols & Co.	136.73
Lukasey, Anthon—T. M. Cantwell	106.26
MacDonald, John — Evans & Snyder Fruit Co.	2,531.09
Marshall, Charles H.—T. J. Yore	1,368.12
Morris, William L.—I. Finkler	264.85
Martell, Maud, and John K. Davidson—People, &c.	300.00
McGowan, James—Hostetter Co.	120.20
Met. Metal Novelties Co.—A. L. Kass, costs	158.07
Macomber W. Sturges—State Const. Co.	268.45
Mingo, William H.—D. Levy	369.95
Moore, Annie—Randall, Leopold & Co.	394.95
Meier, Frank R.—M. J. Glissner	421.63
McWilliams, Albert F.—Martin Cam Co.	4,341.07
McNamee, Arthur D. O.—Nat. Cash Reg. Co.	255.50
Martin, Clinton S.—M. J. Moses	156.94
Nielson, Hans G.—Harmanns, Madden & Co. costs	127.11
Nat. Allied Amusement Corp. and Robert I. Henderson—Morris Geist	2,882.10
Nungasser, Louis, Jr.—A. Dumas, Jr.	248.41
Ost, Edward P.—F. E. Peters	333.69
Olivieri, Joseph—Burns Bros. Ice Corp.	390.55
O'Donnell, John A.—R. Webber et al	134.00
Oscar Frommel & Bro.—J. Christie	890.95
Pilzer, Elias M.—Michael Cohen & Co.	411.67
Panr, Joseph—Fritz Handrich & Sons	373.06
Parkes, Fannie, and Harry Katz—People, &c.	500.00
Pendelton, Mary, also known as Mary Pendleton Henno—M. W. McDuffie	226.46
Rechnitz, Jacob; Joseph Rechnitz, George Potts and Samuel M. Rechnitz—E. C. Mann et al	3,694.20
Rose, Harry—W. C. Alden	244.06
Reeve, Arthur B.—J. W. Vonderlieth et al	668.43
Spencer, Frank A., receiver—City of N. Y., costs	135.85
Struble, Herman A. and Annie E.—Kurz & Uren	414.72
Schlesinger, Sarah—Lawyers' Mortgage Co.	4,896.30
Smith, Mary—Arnold, Constable & Co.	155.45
Sweetser William A.—American Law Book Co.	294.34
Schepper, Abraham—R. H. Chuck et al	124.90
Shepherd, Frank A., and Louise A. Irving, ex'rs—J. McKible	537.08
Salmon, Maurice—J. Rossi, costs	102.42
Toices, Joseph, by guardian—G. Williams, costs	122.53
Stathopoulo, Alexander—Lewis Publishing Co.	505.25
Taylor, Benjamin E.—S. Rosenblatt	521.05
Thimm, Curt—L. Kosterovsky	380.52
Thurnauer, Otto—G. C. Freeman et al	1,225.72
Vernon, Frank—Singer Sewing Machine Co.	181.40
Wade, Leslie D.—Racine Rubber Tire Co. of New York	108.25
Wayburn, Ned—George A. Powers Printing Co.	494.99
Way, Anna C.—M. W. McDuffie	108.33
Wolcott, David J.—S. D. Simon	280.41
Woodward, Walter S.—W. L. Croker	963.86
Winfelberg, Louis, and Benjamin Orbach—K. K. Lace Co.	116.45

In Bronx County.

Burland, Wolf—W. L. Condit	$19,693.70
Chambers, Herbert—Saretsky & Co.	76.50
Dyen, Benjamin—O. Lipshitz	182.37
Eugene T. Turney Co.—Schoen Ptg. Co.	197.10
Ehrhardt, Julius F.—A. Gobel	74.85
Green, William G.—F. Greenberg	38.87
Same—L. Stone et al	104.77
Heiferman, Nathan, and Jacob Wetzer—M. Davidson	232.28
Harris, Max L.—M. W. Graham et al, as executors	355.11
McKewn, David—J. W. Bryant	391.72
181st Street Bldg. Corp.—H. Kimmel	59.72
Peck, William D.—G. H. Tyrrell Co.	323.44
Reich, Dora—J. F. Hasbrouck	124.14
Teichman Engineering and Const. Co., Bell T. Hope, and Edward Bell Teichman—C. E. Gates & Co.	607.46

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Bishop, Leonard L.—A. Livermore, Oct. 26, 1912, released	$13,168.79
Bohlken, Mathilda—Henry Kroger & Co., Oct. 18, 1917	6,449.95
Comerma Co.—H. W. Bell Co., Sept. 6, 1917, vacated	194.54
Landi, Almo—Boell Coffee Co., Oct. 1, 1917	140.78
Renault Selling Branch—M. F. Griss et al., Feb. 19, 1917, reversed	1,120.88
Central Crosstown R. R. Co.—T. Knote, Nov. 24, 1907	2,136.08
Schlesinger Realty Co.—A. Graviano, Nov. 9, 1917, vacated	145.41
Same—J. Graviano, Nov. 9, 1917, vacated	120.41

In Bronx County.

Kemp, Alexander S.—J. Anfolisi, Feb. 7, 1917	$541.85
Peck, William D.—G. H. Tyrrell Co., Inc., Nov. 8, 1917, vacated	219.49

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Leo L. Doblin, Jackson & Co.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
404 Fourth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7707.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The firm of the BERNARD & ISAACS, Inc., manufacturers of misses' suits and coats, are dissolving, and Harry Bernard, who is the designer and manufacturer of the above firm, is open for a proposition with a large house.

HARRY BERNARD, 11 West 17th.

USERS PRAISE
U. S. Cloth Cutters
Our machines are giving perfect satisfaction and are praised by cutting departments of prominent manufacturers.
Direct & Alternating Currents
Straight & Circular Knives
U.S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO. INC.
414-416 West Broadway, New York.
Phone 9296, 9297 Spring.

Specially Priced
Spiral Wool
PUTTEES
of Knitted Fabrics,
$24.00 Per Doz.
Until Nov. 16th inclusive.
Then $25.50 per doz.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
G. F. UNDERHILL, JR.,
23 Warren St. 'Phone Barclay 7698.

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN
JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

WAISTS
CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE
$18 PER DOZEN.
DEUTCHMAN BROS., 15 WEST 20TH ST.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc.
114-120 East 23d St.
Gramercy 6204.

10,000 AMERICAN FLAGS
TO CLOSE OUT.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
LIBERTY FLAG CO., 693 B'WAY.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS
AT
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices | ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Modern Designs—Rock Bottom Prices
SHOW Room PARTITIONS
Factories Fitted up Spring 8260.
H. Katz & Son, Cabinet Makers, 132 Prince St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

LEVISON & CO. ACCOUNTS
141 FIFTH AVENUE FINANCED

Auctions.

EXECUTORS' SALE

STOCK, PLANT AND FIXTURES
of the LUCILLE WAIST CO., INC.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer
will sell on Monday, November 19th,
at 10.30 A. M.
AT 100 WEST 32ND ST.,

the entire property of the above estate, comprising Silks, Laces, Buttons, Trimmings, Medallions, Cotton, Waists, Waist fronts, etc.

Plant

consisting of 26 Willcox & Gibbs Machines, 3 Hemstitching machines, Buttonhole machines, Power Tables, 2 Direct Motors, Pressing Plant, Blower and Gas Irons.

Office and Factory Fixtures

Baskets, chairs, forms, cutting tables, rag cans, paper and twine, hangers, paper boxes, time clock, Roll-top desk, Flat-top desk, Bookkeeper's desk, Table, Safe and Office partition.

IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER AT THE WILSON BUILDING, 1,270 BROADWAY,

Show Room and Office Fixtures, comprising very fine glass-top desks, cane arm chairs, office partitions and dividers, carpets, electric chandeliers, wallcases, Oliver Typewriter, Desks, Chairs, etc., etc.

Also for the account of Hirsch & Wadro, Inc., and Moyser, former purchasers at the sale of Max Roth, 135 doz. Medallions and one time clock.

I. GAINSBURG, 258 Broadway.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, 320 Broadway,
Attorneys for Executors.

ANNIE ROTH and LEON LASKI, Executors.

Virginian Railway

First Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Direct first mortgage on 470 miles of road and practically all equipment and terminal properties.

Cash cost of property more than $25,000,000 in excess of par value of first mortgage bonds outstanding.

Net income for nine months ended September 30, 1917, more than three times bond interest charges.

Price to yield 5.50%

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National City Bank Building
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With Explanatory Analysis

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Transactions the Smallest in a Long Period — No Limitations on Sales.

It would be interesting to know what direct relation, if any there was, between the extension of the Stock Exchange's ruling requiring the furnishing of figures as to the amount of short selling to include that done by floor traders and the marked contraction in activity yesterday. The sales were the smallest in several weeks, and substantially less than transactions on the previous day. As a matter of fact, the market has given plain indications of approaching dullness with the cessation of liquidation and the continued aloofness of investment buyers. Price changes were highly irregular, although the active issues gave an impression of strength in direct contrast to the tendency shown by many of the inactive stocks. The list was featured by strength in the shipping shares credited to the surprisingly good showing made in the British Government's weekly report of losses.

A remarkable demonstration of the efficiency of the Federal Reserve system in doing away with difficulties that formerly attended a period of heavy transfers of cash was given yesterday in the handling of the 18 per cent. payment on the Liberty Loan without any signs of disturbance in the money market. Preparations which had been made for facilitating this huge payment with the least possible shifting of cash were eminently successful, so much so that the installment of perhaps $700,000,000, which fell due at this centre, was settled without upsetting the 4 per cent. rate for call loans which has prevailed for some time past. It is true that the banks' money committee came to the aid of the brokers by putting out $27,000,000, but the arrangements under which a large part of the payment for the 4 per cent. bonds was effected by the transfers of credits on the books of the depositories proved well nigh perfect. Both issues of the Government's war loans were again very active on the Stock Exchange, with the 3½s selling slightly above their previous close. The 4s declined at one time to 99.24, and ended the session at 99.50, off .20.

So far as can be learned, the Committee on Business Conduct of the Stock Exchange has taken no action, as yet, based on the reports made to it of stocks borrowed by members. It was assumed yesterday that the supervision of floor traders would result in an immediate curtailment of their activities if the volume of professional selling proved large enough to be considered a factor in bringing about heavy declines. The authorities have placed no restrictions of any kind upon short selling, although their demand for information concerning its extent carried the plain intimation that safeguards would be imposed whenever the situation warranted them. The facts brought out by the committee's inspection of brokers' accounts have not been made known, outside of the Governing Committee, although there is a feeling in some quarters that the public has a right to know what proportion of the transactions reported on the ticker arise through short selling. To some extent the figures of stocks borrowed are misleading as showing the extent of such dealings, since it is a common practice of firms to borrow stocks to be used as collateral in securing loans at the low rates obtainable in the call market.

BETTER TONE IN LONDON.

War News Is Regarded as More Satisfactory.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The stock market had a better tone today, as dealers regarded the news as more satisfactory. Gilt edged securities showed little change, but Scandinavian, Russian and French bonds were firmer, and shipping shares were strong and active features. Several industrials and iron and steel stocks received increased attention, but mines and other speculative issues were dull.

Money was in increased demand, and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 35 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	4	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	5	Thirty days	5¼
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5½@5¾
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7515	$4.7515	$4.7515	—.0003⅛
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	+.00¼
Cables	5.74	5.74	5.74	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	12.75	12.60	12.75	+.35
Cables	13.00	12.88	13.00	+.35

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7515	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.75⅝	5.74
	China—		
	Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	106.00	106.25
	Shanghai	99.00	99.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	44.50	45.00
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.75
	Calcutta	35.00	35.25
5.1826	Italy	8.50	8.49
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.50	51.75
	Yokohama	51.50	51.75
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.125	50.25
51.50	Russia	12.75	13.00
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	43.00	43.25
	Copenhagen	35.25	35.75
	Christiania	35.50	36.00
19.295	Spain	23.47	23.55
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	25.31	25.41
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.26	45.36
5.1826	Switzerland	4.40	4.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $602,222,409; balance, $66,864,746; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,586,049; Federal Reserve credit balance, $49,888,346.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .15625@.3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¼d, off ⅛d; in New York, 85⅝c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 65½c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£554,000
Circulation, decreased	31,000
Bullion, decreased	585,711
Other securities, decreased	1,052,000
Public deposits, decreased	1,274,000
Other deposits, decreased	526,000
Notes reserved, decreased	430,000
Government securities, decreased	162,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.48 per cent.; last week it was 19.60 per cent. Bank rate 5 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	346,095	1,979,712	793,035
Year to date	166,310,031	187,448,602	155,792,218

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2¾	3	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	—¼
16¼	16¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	—½
74⅛	76	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	75	75	75	75	+1½
42	46	100	Am. Banknote pf.	42	42	42	42	—2½
69¼	71½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	70½	70½	70	70	—½
32¼	32¾	4,900	Am. Can	32¾	33	31½	32⅝	...
60½	61	600	Am. Car & Fdry	61⅜	61⅜	60½	60⅞	—½
24½	26	200	Am. Cotton Oil x d.	25⅜	25⅜	24½	24½	—2
12½	13	200	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12½	12½	12½	—⅛
52	53	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	—⅝
10¼	10¾	300	Am. Ice	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+¼
53½	54½	4,000	Am. International	50⅝	55⅛	50½	54	+4
24½	24¾	2,200	Am. Linseed	24	24¾	24	24¾	+½
66½	66¾	1,400	Am. Linseed pf.	65½	66¼	65¼	66¼	+½
48½	49	300	Am. Locomotive	49	49	48½	48½	—¼
9½	10	200	Am. Malting	10	10	10	10	...
51	52½	800	Wabash pf. A.	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾	—⅛

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28¾	29¾	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	74	—1⅜
7¾	8	600	Wabash	28	28¾	28	28¾	+1½
39¾	40	600	Wabash pf. A.	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞	—⅛
20¼	20½	600	Wabash pf. B.	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾	...
13	13½	300	Western Maryland	20	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
81⅛	83	400	Western Union Tel.	12¾	13	12¾	13	+⅛
36½	37	3,900	Westingh. E. & M.	81½	82	81½	82	+1
8¾	9¼	390	Wheeling & L. E.	37¼	37¾	36¼	37	—¼
35	36	100	White Motors	9	9½	9	9½	+⅜
44	45	300	Wilson & Co.	35	35	35	35	+⅛
92	99	100	Wilson & Co. pf.	45	45¼	44½	44½	...
17½	17¾	2,300	Willys-Overland	96	96	96	96	—3
69	69½	600	Willys-Overland pf.	17¼	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝	+⅜
110	111	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	—¼
116	118	100	Woolworth pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+¼
116	118	50	Do., odd lot	116	116	116	116	—1

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.26	56.87	57.12	+.11
25 industrials	67.61	66.52	67.15	—.03
50 stocks	62.43	61.69	62.13	+.04

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 15	62.43	61.69	62.13	+.04
Nov. 14	62.73	61.64	62.09	—.80
Nov. 13	63.47	62.47	62.89	—.36
Nov. 12	64.04	62.96	63.25	+.47
Nov. 10	63.00	62.10	62.78	+.70
Nov. 9	62.59	61.07	62.08	+.81
Nov. 8	64.11	60.42	61.27	—2.29

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	High.	Low.	Last.
1917	66.05 Nov. 1	60.42 Nov. 8	62.13
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	97.77 Nov. 1	97.53
1915	93.51 Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.39
1914	Exchange closed.		
1913	67.80 Nov. 1	65.50 Nov. 10	66.51
1912	84.12 Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98 Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	60.42 Nov. 8	62.13
†1916	101.46 Nov. 8	80.91 Sep. 22	99.86
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	67.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Nov. 15	77.05	—.06	Nov. 7	77.79	—.05
Nov. 14	77.11	—.20	Nov. 6	Holiday.	
Nov. 13	77.31	—.09	Nov. 5	77.84	—.37
Nov. 12	77.40	—	Nov. 3	78.21	—.15
Nov. 10	77.40	—.03	Nov. 2	78.30	—.34
Nov. 9	77.43	—.03	Nov. 1	78.70	—.07
Nov. 8	77.46	—.33			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	88.48 Jan. 26	77.05 Nov. 15	77.05
†1916	88.91 Nov. 11	86.19 Apr. 23	88.90
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

City Bonds Recede.

New York City bonds on the Stock Exchange displayed unusual weakness yesterday under small transactions. The 4s of 1957 declined 1½ points to 90, and the 4½s of 1963 receded ¾ to 99¼. These issues have been retreating of late, with the movement more marked since Election Day than before. This fact has given rise to the supposition that the impending change of the city administration has influenced investors to let go some of their bonds. At the same time, the decline has been in keeping with the course of other high grade funded issues whose movement is believed to represent in large part the rising cost of credit.

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Broader Market for Liberty Bonds.

It is believed that as soon as the Treasury completes the delivery of bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans a broader market will develop in these securities. Considering the large amount of the issues, trading on the Exchange has thus far been relatively small. Last week the total sales of the 3½s, of an authorized issue of $2,000,000,000, amounted to only a little more than $6,500,000; and the aggregate sales of the 4s for the fifteen days since trading began totals only $8,653,000. Of course, in the case of the new 4s transactions have been limited to the cash bonds of which there are outstanding probably not more than $100,000,000. Deliveries of the bonds will begin tomorrow, and as the work of distribution advances there will, no doubt, develop greater activity in these issues.

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Those Marine Stocks.

Shipping shares continue to furnish their share of fireworks in the market. Marine preferred, after selling down to 89⅝—a point and three-quarters above the total value of its back dividend—took a fresh grip and climbed up in the last hour to 93½, while Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies advanced from 94⅛ to 97¼ in barely two or three jumps. American International at the same time gained 5⅝ points, rising to 55⅛, this stock's movement apparently reflecting the general belief that this corporation has large holdings in both the big shipping companies. As to the plan to pay off the back dividend in Marine preferred, reports that it had been abandoned were, as was expected by the best informed, officially denied. It was stated that the special committee which had the matter in charge was still at work, although proceeding slowly because of various complications, legal and otherwise, and had not yet reported.

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Not in Violation of Sherman Law.

Thomas B. Paton, general counsel of the American Bankers' Association, in response to a request, has rendered an opinion that the campaign designed to induce various trade associations to pass resolutions recommending to their members to substitute trade acceptances for open book accounts is not in contravention of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. After examining the text of the resolution that associations will be asked to adopt, Mr. Paton said: "The substitution of trade acceptances for open accounts and the establishment of uniform and better terms of credit where goods are paid for with trade acceptances would, in my opinion, tend to promote rather than restrain interstate trade, and the result would be beneficial; but even were the contrary true, the effect of such an organized effort for change of methods would only have an indirect bearing upon interstate trade and commerce would not, in any event, be in violation of the act."

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Utah Shareholders Startled.

The drop of more than 3 points in Utah Copper, with a subsequent recovery of more than half the fall, attracted considerable attention because of the unexpectedness of the movements. In trading gossip the quarterly report of the company was blamed for the decline. In the form it first appeared on the news tickers it was startling to many holders of the stock, as in place of a substantial balance after dividends a deficit of $3,663,000 was disclosed. Later study of the report indicated that the deficit could be looked at from two angles. The company's bookkeeping considered only actual earnings from copper sold and an arbitrary value for copper on hand when the quarter ended. The value of the unsold metal being placed at a much lower figure than the value of the copper disposed of, the result was a sharp setback from what stock-owners had looked for. If the entire production had been sold at the fixed price of 23½ cents, the gross income for the quarter would have been more than $5,000,000 larger than it was.

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Copper Output Sold to Jan. 1.

The Utah Company's third quarter production has been sold since the period ended, according to the statement. The other porphyry companies report that their metal also has been contracted for to the end of the year. The apparent setback in the three months ended Sept. 30 will, therefore, be offset in the current quarter. The result of the year will be the same as though each quarter's production had been sold as rapidly as produced. Utah, Chino, Ray and Nevada all carry their unsold metal at 13½ cents a pound. As Utah calculated earnings on a basis of 14 cents a pound, compared with nearly 28 cents in the preceding quarter, the natural inference was that the company had disposed of comparatively little of its production from July 1 to Sept. 30.

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The Submarine Failure.

It was remarkable yesterday to see the cheering effect throughout the financial district of the British Government's best submarine report. Not merely in shipping circles, but on the cotton market, which was already cheerful over the huge domestic consumption and the easier shipping situation caused by the release of neutral tonnage; on the Produce Exchange—everywhere, in fact, people seemed to be calling to one another's attention that the Germans had only been able to sink one sizable ship in a whole week. It seemed fairly evident that neither Russia nor Italy was comparable in importance with the submarine campaign, at least in American eyes.

Oil Companies Plan Merger.

It is understood that plans are being matured for the merger of the Osage-Hominy Oil Company and the Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company. The latter company already owns a controlling interest in Osage-Hominy, and President Crawford has sent out a letter to the stockholders of both, describing the plan whereby stock in the Osage-Hominy Company will be exchanged for that of the Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company, share for share, certificates to be deposited at the Bankers Trust Company on or before Dec. 14.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,904,500	$6,385,000	$5,365,800
Year to date	891,489,950	998,325,000	796,055,000

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p

$69000	98.90
20000	98.86
63000	98.82
1000	98.84
13000	98.86
500	99
500	99
500	99
41000	98.88
217000	98.86
13000	98.84
65000	98.82
3000	98.80
20000	98.82
50000	98.80
15000	98.82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
A, G & W I pf.	59	60½
Bald L pf.	96	103
B U Gas	80	90
Brown Sh.	63¼	66½
Do pf.	76	82
B, R & P pf.	100	..
Burns Bros pf.	110	..
Bush Ter.	..	100
Cal & Ar.	63	67
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	22
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	..	80
Cent Fdy.	24	26
Do pf.	34¾	35

	Bid.	Asked.
Gulf S S 1st pf.	100	102
Do 2d pf.	74	160
G, M & N pf.	..	43
Hartman, ex div.	40⅝	43
Hask & B.	27¾	29
Hav Elec.	98	..
Do pf.	104	..
Homestake.	..	100
Ill Cent.	94	96½
Int Agric.	8¼	9
Do pf.	27½	30
I H, N J, pf.	107	110
Int Pa pf.	65	95
Iowa Cent.	2	4
Isl C C.	..	75
Jewel Tea pf.	85	95

	Bid.	Asked.
N Y, L & West	100	123
N Y, O & West	18	18½
Norf So.	21	22
N W Tel.	..	60
Ohio F S.	..	42½
Pac Coast.	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac M pf.	90	107
Pac T & T	16	20
Do pf.	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf.	86	88
Peo & E.	4	6
Pere M pf.	..	39½
Pett-Mull.	25	..
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Pierce-Ar.	32⅛	36
Do pf.	88	93

	Bid.	Asked.
U S R & Imp	10	12
U S Sm pf.	43⅝	45
Utah Sec.	10	12
Va-Car Ch pf.	97	104
Va I, C & Coke	51	55
W F Exp.	75	79
W Md 2d pf.	22	28
West Pac.	13½	14½
Do pf.	38	40
W E & M 1st pf.	56	60
W & L E pf.	18	21
Wis Cent.	33	37
Wor Pump.	25⅛	27
Do pf. A.	..	90
Do pf. B.	48⅛	51

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93	93½	8.80
Argen. Gv. dis.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99½	100	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	90	93	9.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99½	5.75
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94⅝	94⅞	8.50
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	93½	94	9.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	104	106	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	64	68	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	59	..
Do. rubles.	5½	Feb. 14, '26	110	113	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅝	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98½	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99½	99⅞	4.90
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	95½	97	6.65
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99½	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅞	99⅜	5.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96⅝	97⅞	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97¼	97⅞	6.55
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	90	92	17.80
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92½	93	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	97	98¼	8.10
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98½	7.50
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98	99	6.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅝	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97⅝	5.90
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96½	99⅛	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	95	7.60
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	95	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	95⅝	96½	8.35
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98¾	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97¼	97⅞	5.95
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	7.00
Int. Harvest.	..	Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97	98¾	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99¾	6.05
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	33	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	101	4.10
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '17	96⅝	96¾	6.75
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	87	88½	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96½	97½	5.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	89	90½	..
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	90	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	96	97	7.20
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	87	89	8.55
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

SHORT SALES CURB POTENT.

New Rule Apparently Cuts Trading to 354,000 Shares.

Governors of the Stock Exchange said yesterday that the rule passed on Wednesday requiring that the names of short sellers who covered their sales without borrowing stock be reported to the Committee on Business Conduct apparently had a marked effect on the volume of business. The turnover of approximately 354,000 shares was the smallest for any business day, except Saturdays, since Aug. 27. On Wednesday the sales aggregated 394,000 shares.

While the Governors are not willing to make public the amount of short selling which is done daily, nor the sources from which the selling comes, it was believed that the decline in business represented curtailed operations among floor traders. The resolution of Wednesday was directed particularly to the end that the transactions of members who act chiefly for their own account be recorded with their names.

ADAMS EXPRESS DIVIDEND.

Quarterly Disbursement of $1 Voted —Hocking Valley Pays 3 1-2%.

The Adams Express Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1 from accumulated surplus, payable Dec. 1 to shareholders of record Nov. 19. This compares with the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 declared three months ago. A statement of the company's recent earnings shows a deficit for the last seven months, and that accounts for the reduction in the dividend.

Directors of the Hocking Valley Railroad declared yesterday a dividend of 3½ per cent., an increase of 1½ per cent. over the last disbursement made six months ago.

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PROFITS FOR COPPER SHOW BIG DECREASE

Porphyry Companies Feel Effect of Negotiations Over Government Needs.

SALES GREATLY REDUCED

Utah Profits Drop $7,859,406, Chino $2,773,798, and Ray $2,992,897 in the Quarter.

The quarterly reports of the Utah, Chino, and Ray Consolidated Copper Companies yesterday showed the radical effect which negotiations over the future requirements of the United States Government and the other Allies had upon copper buying in the three months ended Sept. 30. The figures indicated that comparatively small quantities were sold during the period, as the producers were not able to accept domestic contracts until the extent of war buying had been determined. At the same time the task of setting a fixed price for copper kept the market unsettled.

The Utah Company reported net profits of $1,030,222 from sales of the metal, against $8,898,628 in the June quarter and $10,283,878 in the September quarter last year. Income from investments and miscellaneous sources added slightly more than $1,800,000 to the operating income, making the total available for dividends $2,832,225, a decline of $7,729,316 from the preceding quater and of $9,215,235 from the corresponding period in 1916. As $6,497,960 was disbursed in dividends, the quarter brought a deficit of $3,663,735, compared with a surplus of $7,175,990 a year before.

The statement issued by the company showed that earnings had been based on a price of 14.030 cents a pound, against 27.977 cents in the previous quarter. The reason for the large difference was explained as follows:

Unsold copper on hand and in transit is, according to established custom, carried in our inventory at 13½ cents a pound. This is the first quarter for over a year in which there has been any substantial increase in the quantity of copper available for delivery and unsold. This accumulation of unsold copper which is inventoried at 13½ cents a pound is responsible for the low average carrying price shown for the quarter, and, taken together with increased operating expenses, accounts for the decrease in calculated earnings. The increase of unsold copper is due to the fact that during this particular quarter negotiations between copper producers and the United States Government were in progress to determine upon future handling of copper sales, and, as a result, sales at definite prices were practically suspended, not only to the Government, but to other users. Since the end of the quarter, the price having been fixed by the Government at 23½ cents, the Government committee is daily placing contracts with various producers, and your management is advised by its sales agent that all copper due for delivery to the end of the year has been sold, and therefore the unsold copper appearing in this report is a purely temporary condition. Earnings for the fourth quarter will therefore show in addition to those arising from production of that quarter the profit from sales at 23½ cents of the unsold copper carried in this quarter at 13½ cents.

Gross production amounted to 54,999,468 pounds, against 56,845,059 pounds in the June quarter. The average cost per pound was 10.860 cents, an increase of 1.369 cents for the quarter. Increased State and Federal taxes accounted for part of the advance, although the report stated that reservation had not been made for the new war taxes.

The Chino Company's total profit was $1,044,524, a decrease of $2,773,798 from the preceding quarter and of $2,400,767 from the September quarter last year. The deficit was $1,478,417 after dividends were paid, compared with a surplus of $1,643,372 in the quarter before. Earnings were based on a price of 17.14 cents a pound, against 27.86 cents in the June period, production being 21,887,390 pounds, against 20,546,593 pounds. The higher selling price indicated that the company disposed of more of its output comparatively than did the Utah, as its unsold metal was also carried at 13½ cents a pound.

The Ray Consolidated had net profits of $687,001, against $3,679,898 in the June period and $3,299,400 in the September quarter last year. The deficit was $1,205,613, in contrast with a surplus of $2,102,719 the quarter before and of $2,116,516 a year before. The company produced 22,972,156 pounds of copper, against 23,532,119 pounds in the June quarter.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Sept. gross	$260,941	$207,149	$53,792
Net	37,968	57,662	*19,694
9 mos.' gross	2,021,647	1,727,478	294,169

Public Utilities.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD SYSTEM—			
Sept. gross	$52,596	$43,680	$8,916
Net after tax	19,182	18,597	585
Sur. aft. chgs	7,617	7,142	475
9 mos.' gross	409,408	351,577	57,831
Net after tax	158,871	155,651	3,220
Sur. aft. chgs	53,725	53,099	626
LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RY. SYSTEM—			
Sept. gross	167,622	152,529	15,093
Net aft. taxes	61,936	63,377	*1,441
Sur. aft. chgs	26,748	27,043	*295
9 mos.' gross	1,332,785	1,207,012	125,772
Net aft. taxes	441,362	453,884	*12,522
Sur. aft. chgs	129,835	126,578	3,257
SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT AND POWER CO.—			
Sept. gross	190,561	151,027	39,534
Net aft. taxes	107,667	92,057	15,610
Sur. aft. int. charges	56,776	49,801	6,975
9 mos.' gross	1,552,294	1,386,087	166,207
Net aft. taxes	903,472	851,221	52,251
Sur. aft. int. charges	483,534	473,188	10,346

*Decrease.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,278,530	$65,835,250
Ord. internal rev	42,413,874	228,816,240
Income tax	3,135,589	28,879,941
Miscellaneous	4,760,316	55,369,586
Total receipts	$55,591,309	$378,901,019
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	166,502,806	1,139,989,794
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	211,506,378	818,300,650
Expenditures	222,095,116	1,513,890,813

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.08	Jacket	.04
Alta	.03	Justice	.05
Andes	.11	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.16
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.05	Savage	.05
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	1.27½
Con. Virginia	.10	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican Dollars	.64¾
Hale & Norcross	.08		

TONOPAH.		Great Bend	.06
Belmont	3.50	Jumbo Ext	.15
Jim Butler	.73	Kewanas	.08
MacNamara	.21	Silver Pick	.08
Midway	.09	Spearhead	.04
Mizpah	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts	.03	Consolidated	.15
North Star	.04	Morning Glory	.14
Rescue	.10	Red Top	.03
Tonopah Ext	1.45	Sunset	.05
West End	.64	Union Amal	.08
West Tonopah	.12	White Caps	.81
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.08
Booth	.03	Packard	.23
Florence	.40	Rochester	.34
Goldfield Con	.37	Round Mountain	.20
Goldfield Merger	.05	Un. Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Granite	35	45
Dr. J'kpot	3¾	5	Isabella	8	8¼
Elkton	3⅝	4	McKinney	8	9
El Paso	15	30	Portland	100	115
Fanny R	3	3¾	U. Gold M.	15¾	16¼
Golden Cy.	172	175	Vindicator	37	39
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Samuel Weiss was elected to membership on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. At the same meeting of the committee Jacques Weinberger was authorized to act as a substitute for Stuart Waller. Application was made for permission for J. S. Ferguson to substitute for H. F. Benjamin.

Henry P. Bird, for six years chief clerk of Gude, Winmill & Co., has been admitted to general partnership in that firm.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway held yesterday in Petersburg, Va., no change was made in the Board of Directors excepting the election of Pierpont V. Davis as successor to W. A. Kimsom.

WHY STOCKS ARE FALLING.

No Purchasing Power in Market, Francis H. Sisson Says.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The present depression in securities and the falling stock market are due to three factors, according to Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who delivered an address tonight before the Buffalo Association of Credit Men on "Guarding the Nation's Credit."

"The simple fact of the situation is that there is no purchasing power in the market to stay the downward trend," said Mr. Sisson. "That lack is caused, first, by governmental competition; second, by private needs, and third, by uncertainty as to future developments. These causes are all entirely outside the possibility of any one, or of any group, to control.

"The bankers of New York have done their utmost to stay this tide, but without great effect, for the very simple reason that neither they nor any other group can stay the operation of economic laws or alter the effects arising from causes which they cannot control. They have done all in their power to help maintain and stabilize values, and their splendid work in floating the second Liberty Loan certainly speaks for itself."

Mr. Sisson said that the value of railroad stocks had declined $1,000,000,000 in six months and that railway bonds had depreciated $1,000,000,000 in ten months.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay.	Record.
Adams Express	$1	Sp.	Dec. 1	Nov. 19
Ajax Rubber	$1.50	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Calif. Packing	50c	Q.	Dec. 1	......
Calif. Packing pf.	$1.75	Q.	Dec. 15	......
Cambria Steel	1½	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Cambria Steel	1½	Ex.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Crex Carpet	2	..	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	1¾	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 25
Hock. Valley	3½	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 14
Maine Central pf.	$1.25	Q.	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Stand. Oil of N. J.	$5	Q.	Dec. 17	Nov. 19
U. S. Gypsum pf.	$1.75	Q.	Dec. 31	Dec. 10
Young. Stl. & T.	2	Q.	Dec. 31	Dec. 20
Young. Stl. & T.	3	Ex.	Dec. 31	Dec. 20
Young. S. & T. pf.	1¾	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 20

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.25
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.10	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	4.90
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.50	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.10	5.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.60
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.60	5.00
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.50	5.50
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.40	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	5.50	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.40
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.25	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	72.00	....	73.00	....
Lead	6.37½	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	13.50	13.75	13.50	13.75
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No.2X fdy.	....	33.50	....	33.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	277	0	0	278	0	0
Tin, futures	276	0	0	277	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil	18	20	Iron Blos	49	50
Bay S Gas	6	9	Jerome V	80	90
Begole	50	75	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	80	90	Majestic	27	30
Bingham	9⅝	9¾	Mex Met	26	28
Boston Ely	45	55	Mojave T	24	27
Bost & M.	50	51	New Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & L.	11	13	Nev Doug	1 1/16	1⅛
Butte & D.	25	37	N Utah B.	..	50
Bost Ariz	1	2	Nixon	70	72
Calaveras	2	3½	N Cornelia	14	14½
Con Cop	7	7¾	Nat Z & L	25	27
Crown Res	20	30	Ohio Cop	70	80
Con Ariz	1 1/16	1⅛	Oneco	25	35
Cortez	10	20	Onondaga	15	35
Champ Cop	5	6	Pioneer	1½	1⅞
Chief Con	2	2¼	Ray Herc	3	3¼
Eagle & B	2	2¼	Rilla	..	2
Earl-Eagle	12	13	S W Miami, full paid	75	1⅛
Fortuna	5	7	S W Miami, part paid	75	1
Gold Lake	2	4	U Verde Ex	31½	32½
Gila Cop S	16⅞	17⅝	Victoria	1⅝	1¾
Houghton	50	1	Yuk'n Gold	1⅝	2
Homa Oil	90	95			
Humboldt	60	75			
Iron Cap	13½	14½			

NEW COTTON RECORD

Prices Reach Highest Point for Season in Day of Active Trading.

The local cotton market yesterday continued the process of adjusting itself to the conditions so unexpectedly revealed by the huge consumption report of Wednesday, and in a day of very active trading prices went steadily forward, once more making new high records for the season in all the active months. It was evident that the huge domestic consumption had discounted the fears of diminished foreign buying due to the lack of freight space, and the market was much broader than has recently been the case. The short interest has been apparently pretty thoroughly squeezed out in the last two days, and realizing at the close brought a little irregularity, the net advance for the day ranging from 18 to 41 points.

The report on vessels sunk by submarines for the last week encouraged a more hopeful view of export possibilities, which doubtless contributed to the advance. It seemed, also, that overnight consideration of the Census figures on domestic mill consumption had strengthened the bullish view of this country's requirements, and the buying was encouraged by the continued bullish averages of Southern spot advices. Uncertainty as to the showing of the Census ginning report next week doubtless promoted a tendency to take profits on the advances, particularly after a rumor reached the ring that preliminary returns to the National Ginners' Association indicated a ginning of 1,390,000 bales for the last period. On the whole, however, local brokers said that offerings were very readily absorbed, and that the market made a very steady showing considering the extent of recent advances. After opening 1 to 15 points higher, active months soon sold 20 to 49 points above Wednesday's closing figures. Reactions of 20 to 30 points followed, but the market developed renewed firmness during the afternoon, with near months making new high ground, while later deliveries fully recovered their losses. The close was a few points off from the best under realizing.

The rumored ginning of 1,390,000 bales between Nov. 1 and 14 was at first compared with last year's returns of 991,000 bales for the same period. Later the disposition was to compare with returns for 1915, when 1,392,000 bales were ginned for that period, with the total on Nov. 14 representing 79.2 per cent. of the season's outturn. Exports for the day were 11,547 bales, making 1,425,772 so far this season, according to the figures of the New York Cotton Exchange. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 25 points higher, the feature being the large business reported at Houston. The price there was unchanged at 28c for middling, with sales reported of 11,754 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes.
Nov.	....	....	....	28.50@28.90	28.82
Dec.	28.30	28.48	28.20	28.40@28.42	28.22
Jan.	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.68@27.73	27.47
Feb.	....	....	....	27.51@....	27.26
Mar.	27.24	27.56	27.22	27.46@27.48	27.21
April	....	....	....	27.36@....	27.05
May	27.05	27.42	27.04	27.32@27.36	27.01
June	....	....	....	27.13@....	26.77
July	26.79	27.21	26.79	27.08@27.10	26.72
Aug.	26.52	26.52	26.52	26.78@....	26.37

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points higher at 29.95 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.25; New Orleans, 28; Savannah, 28⅝; Norfolk, 28.50; Augusta, 28.50; Memphis, 29; Houston, 28; Little Rock, 28.25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last Wk.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	25,144	21,380	41,117
Exports	11,547	8,169	15,031
Season's exports	1,425,772	1,368,073	2,105,250
Port stocks	1,181,584	1,070,765	1,433,184
Interior receipts	39,687	47,540	35,809
Int. shipments	34,788	40,929	32,648
N. Y. arrivals	11,647	2,051	6,526
N. Y. stocks	126,909	121,566	110,549

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quieter; sales, 3,000; American, 2,000; imports, 39,000; American, 38,000. Prices 10 points higher at 21.50d for good middling new contract and 22.05 for middling old contract. Market opened steady, at 27 to 33 points higher. Closed steady at 25 to 26 points net advance for new contracts.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	1,688,000
Silver in hand, decreased	1,793,000
Notes in circulation, increased	118,516,000
Treasury deposits, decreased	2,232,000
General deposits, decreased	93,886,000
Bills discounted, increased	4,222,000
Advances, decreased	6,863,000

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Domestic receipts of wheat were again smaller, but the fact that Northwestern mills are running at record capacity shows that they are getting all the wheat they need and less is heard regarding dissatisfaction over the distribution. Crop advices from Argentina, India, and Australia were very favorable. The official French report, however, indicated a yield of only 144,000,000 bushels, compared with 208,000,000 last year and a normal yield of 320,000,000. A sharp advance occurred in the Buenos Aires market owing to reports of crop damage in Argentina by recent frost.

RYE.—Market barely steady; No. 2 Western, $1.87½, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The attitude of the Food Administration in regard to speculation and high prices continues to be a barrier to bullish operations in corn. Traders are inclined to be very cautious on the buying side, regardless of what they think in regard to the merits of the supply and demand situation, and prices yesterday were easy, closing net unchanged to ¼c lower. In the local cash market prices were still very irregular; new yellow being quoted at $1.65 to $2 and No. 3 mixed at $1.53¾, cost and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.19⅞	1.18¾	1.19⅛	1.19¾	95⅜
January	1.17⅞	1.15⅞	1.16⅜	1.16⅜	97½
May	1.15⅞	1.14⅞	1.15⅛	1.15⅛	97¼

OATS.

The market for oats was slightly easier in sympathy with corn and owing to light country offers and smaller receipts. Export sales were placed at about 300,000 bushels, but it was said that exporters were showing more hesitation about making purchases owing to the recent advance in prices. The local cash market was firm. Standard quoted at 72@72½c; No. 2 white, 72½c; No. 3 white, 71½@72c; No. 4 white, 71@71½c; fancy clipped white, 73@74c; ordinary clipped white, 72½@73c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	64½	63⅞	64⅛	63½	57⅞
May	64⅞	63⅞	64⅛	63⅞	61⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision list was again irregular, but after showing some early decline on a lower opening in the hog market, prices rallied and closed about steady. Packing interests were credited with buying, and offers were light. Reports that the Food Administration will recommend stabilizing the hog market at 16c minimum, and that there is little chance of lower prices on account of a scarcity of hogs, had a tendency to sustain values. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000 head; estimated for Friday, 25,000 head; Kansas City received 5,000 head and Omaha 5,600 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	27.95	27.87	27.95	27.40	..
January	24.75	24.52	24.63	24.65	16.32
Ribs—					
January	24.42	24.20	24.27	24.30	14.45
May	23.97	23.85	23.87	23.95	14.57
Pork—					
January	45.75	45.40	45.60	45.55	27.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was extremely dull, total sales amounting to only 700 barrels. There was a little early selling for Western account, but interest in the market was very limited, and as a result final prices were practically unchanged from those of Wednesday. Crude oil was about steady, with some bids reported on the basis of $1.25. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	18.60	18.50
November	19.00	19.00	18.75@19.25	18.75
December	..	..	18.60@18.69	18.40
January	18.25	18.25	18.25@18.34	18.25
February	..	..	18.15	18.15
March	18.35	18.35	18.28@18.44	18.30
April	..	..	19.00	..
May	..	..	19.00	..

COFFEE.

A cable received from Brazil by the New York Coffee Exchange yesterday said that reports on clearances and shipments had been officially suppressed, presumably for the duration of the war. The daily reports on stocks will be based on arrivals and shipments, and will consequently afford a basis for probably accurate estimate of the clearances, but the trade here will naturally be left without foundation as to the proposed destination of the coffee. This news may have had a somewhat unsettling effect on sentiment around the ring, while the trade still seems to be more or less confused over the question of ocean freights, and after an early decline prices rallied on covering. The close was net 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 7¾c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.90@6.93	6.91
December	6.98	6.93	6.98@7.00	6.99
January	..	..	7.07@7.08	7.07
February	..	..	7.16@7.17	7.15
March	7.28	7.20	7.25@7.26	7.24
April	..	..	7.32@7.33	7.32
May	7.40	7.36	7.40@7.41	7.42
June	..	..	7.49@7.50	7.50
July	7.60	7.55	7.58@7.60	7.59
August	..	..	7.66@7.67	7.67
September	7.76	7.70	7.74@7.75	7.76

SUGAR.

The local market for raw sugar was steady and unchanged at 5¼c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.90c for centrifugal, and 6.02c for molasses. There were no sales reported, although it was rumored that there might have been some more Cubas sold to the committee at the prevailing price of 5¼c, cost and freight. Yesterday's business totaled about 5,000 tons of various grades to the committee, which will be allotted to the various refiners.

In refined prices remained unchanged at 8.35c for fine granulated, with only two refiners in the market at all, and these taking only limited orders. The Refiners' Committee was still busy allotting the recently acquired sugars.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 5,690 packages. Continued shortage of fine and fancy fresh creamery and prices for these grades were further advanced with a firm feeling at the close. Medium and prime grades still in considerable accumulation and pressed for sale at irregular prices. Renovated neglected. Ladles still very dull and easy and packing stock is hard to sell. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45¾@46c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds, 41@42½c; Creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43@43½c; extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40¼@41¾c; seconds, 39½@40½c; thirds, 38@39c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 43@44c; good to prime, 40½@42½c; common to fair, 35@40c; Renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, [illegible]c; Ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 32@32½c; Packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 6,435 cases, not including 500 cases in transit for export. The scarcity of new laid qualities continues, and any lots of fresh gathered stock showing a good to large proportion of such are commanding extreme prices. The offerings are still of very irregular quality and widely ranging value, according to the proportions of the different qualities contained. Storage eggs are lower, unsettled, and irregular, with values not clearly defined. Some holders are refusing to sell at the reduction quoted, others are pushing goods on the market, and the demand is comparatively light. Nearby eggs continue scarce. Fancy qualities rule firm, but very few such are fine enough to reach our top quotations. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 52@53c; firsts, 48@51c; seconds, 42@46c; thirds and poorer, 36@40c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@33c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; undergrades, 25@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 32@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 31½@32½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@31c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 40@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 75@80c; ordinary to good, 60@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@75c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 52@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 52@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 55@61c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 45@55c.

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"Eyes Front"

The Second Liberty Loan has been a great success. In looking back on the strenuous campaign which was waged to accomplish this unprecedented piece of work it is difficult to recall just how despondent we all were at one stage of the fight.

Success itself is a great stimulus and the wonderful results, surpassing as they did the maximum predictions and expectations, are enough to banish the blues. A feeling of confidence has supplanted that of despondency. But the successful conclusion of the campaign has a deeper significance of optimism than that which causes the natural exhilaration of the moment.

The first loan represented somewhat more than the total amount of free investment capital. The bonds were taken by those who had the money in hand or who could sell securities to raise the amount of their subscription. The result was liquidation of some proportions.

But we are learning by experience. We reasoned that if the raising of $2,000,000,000 had caused liquidation the raising of $4,000,000,000 would cause twice as much liquidation. We knew if that were so, we could never finance the war. But we felt that we could and would finance it. The campaign for the Second Loan has been one of education, and one thing we have been taught is that if we cannot borrow outside of our national boundaries we can at least borrow within them. We have learned that our sound cash position is more than just that—it is the basis for a large amount of credit, which will have no limit save what we wish to make it.

Realizing to what an extent this expansion of credit may be carried, we can look forward to the loans which are to come with a confidence we could not feel before.

Having met this obstacle and believing as we do that there is nothing more to raising loans than "going the limit," we can and will turn our attention to other matters. Our eyes will be open to things which have not been seen because we have been looking in the other direction.

We shall see in the first place that the full measure of financial support of our Government will include the backing with our money of those industries on which the Government must depend for its supplies—transportation, farming, mining and manufacture.

We shall see that while our security markets were undergoing heavy liquidation, our industries were, as a class, in an unusually sound condition.

We shall realize that the industry of the country has not as yet begun to feel the effects of the money which is being spent and which will be spent to stimulate a production which will exceed anything we have ever known.

We shall realize that our individual experience in the matter of saving and our surprise at the amount we find it possible to save is shared by an ever widening circle; and in the contemplation of what the lesson of Thrift will mean for us as a nation, we find ourselves lost in the realms of imagination.

The knowledge of a big task well done—the sense of team work—of co-operation between government and business—the realization of the extent and value of our resources—these and the lesson of Thrift will give us the will, the heart, and the self-confidence with which to work miracles.

Let us then resume our normal tasks with the determination to keep our eyes to the front—to work cheerfully, to save splendidly, to the end that our country's undertaking may be carried out efficiently, expeditiously and successfully.

William Morris Imbrie & Company

61 Broadway
October 30, 1917

This letter is published in response to requests for greater publicity from a number of persons who receive our monthly bulletin, "The Condition of the Country," for which it was originally written.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

E. C. BENEDICT & CO.
Certificate to Continue Use of Partnership Name of E. C. Benedict & Co.

Whereas, The partnership heretofore existing between Elias C. Benedict, Martin J. Quinn, and Harry E. Robinson, under the firm name of E. C. Benedict & Co., has been dissolved and terminated prior to the date hereof; and,

Whereas, The said co-partnership has transacted business in this State for more than three years under the said firm name; and,

Whereas, The business of said co-partnership has been and is to be continued and carried on by the subscribers, who are desirous of continuing the use of the firm name of E. C. Benedict & Co.,

Now, therefore, we, Martin J. Quinn, residing at Greenwich, Connecticut, and Harry E. Robinson, residing at Setauket, Suffolk County, New York, do hereby certify that, pursuant to the provisions of the partnership law, we are the only persons dealing or intending to deal under said firm name of E. C. Benedict & Co., and that the principal place of business of said E. C. Benedict & Co. is located at No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, October 31, 1917.
MARTIN J. QUINN.
HARRY E. ROBINSON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
On this 31st day of October, 1917, before me personally came MARTIN J. QUINN and HARRY E. ROBINSON, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged that they executed the same.

[Seal] GUSTAVUS MAYER.
Notary Public, New York County, No. 47, Reg. No. 9051. My commission expires March 30, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE limited partnership lately subsisting between J. WILLET HALL and CHARLES E. CURTIS, doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of J. WILLET HALL & COMPANY, expired by limitation on the 16th day of November, 1917. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be recevied by the said J. Willet Hall, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at his office, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
J. WILLET HALL,
CHARLES E. CURTIS.
Dated, New York, November 16th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately existing between SOL WOLFF and DAVID GOODSTEIN, under the firm name and style of WOLFF & GOODSTEIN, at Number 743 Broadway, New York City, was dissolved on the 15th day of November, 1917, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to David Goodstein and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
Dated New York, November 15, 1917.
SOLOMON WOLFF, L. S.
DAVID GOODSTEIN, L. S.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to Section 66 of the General Corporations Law a Special Meeting of the stockholders of G. ROBISON & SON, INC., will be held on the 30th day of November, 1917, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at its office at No. 20 West 22nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to change its name from the present name of G. ROBISON & SON, INC., to the name of LOUIS ROBISON & BRO., INC., which it proposes to assume.
New York, November 12th, 1917.
LOUIS ROBISON, President.
SEINE ROBISON, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF
THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under a certain mortgage dated May 24, 1888, and an agreement supplemental thereto, dated November 1, 1888, both executed by the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, the obligations of which have been assumed by the New York Telephone Company, hereby invites proposals up to 12 o'clock noon on December 27, 1917, for the sale to it on January 2, 1918, of bonds secured by said mortgage, at a price satisfactory to said New York Telephone Company, at a rate not exceeding par and ten per centum premium, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of $12,870.18.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
New York, November 1, 1917.

SUGAR FACTORIES CONSTRUCTION & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of H. C. Lakin, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City, on Friday, November 30th, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of taking action upon a proposition to dissolve Sugar Factories Construction and Equipment Corporation forthwith in the manner prescribed by Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
Dated, New York, October 30th, 1917.
H. C. FOX, Secretary.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
E. G. CRAWFORD, President.
Dated November 24, 1917.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

10	Aluminum Co. of America
100	American Coal Co.
20	Agricultural Insurance
5M	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip
10	American Bank Note Pfd.
200	Brooklyn City R. R.
100	Consol. Coal Co. (St. Louis)
5M	Comp. Tab. Recording 6s
50	Central Aguirre Sugar
100	Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
50	Celluloid Co.
50	Eastern Steel
25	E. W. Bliss Com.
50	Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
30	Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50	Guantanamo Sugar
25	German American Insurance
5	Globe & Rutgers Insurance
100	Hocking Valley Railroad
25	H. W. Johns-Manville Pfd.
50	Hopkins & Allen Arms C. & P.
25	Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100	Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
5M	New York Shipbuilding 5s
50	Norwegian American S. S.
100	National Sugar
200	National Fuel Gas "Rights"
25	Niles-Bement-Pond
10M	Ohio River Bridge & Ferry 5s
100	Pacific Coast Com.
100	Pabst Brewing Pfd.
100	Pocahontas Fuel Com.
50	Remington Type. C. 1st P. & 2d P.
100	Shelby Iron
50	Silver Burdett Pfd.
50	Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
100	Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
50	Texas & Pacific Coal
25	Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100	American Meter
25	Aluminum Co. of America
50	Ansco Co.
500	American Nitro & Chemical
100	Cincinnati Gas Transportation
50	Celluloid Co.
100	Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
$2500	Computing Tab. Recording 6s
100	Central Aguirre Sugar
50	Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50	Eastern Steel
115	E. W. Bliss Com.
100	Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
100	Fajardo Sugar
100	Great Northern Paper
50	Guantanamo Sugar
50	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Pfd.
100	Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
30	Home Insurance
50	Horn & Hardhart Com. & Pfd.
50	Hopkins & Allen Arms C. & P.
25	Jos. Dixon Crucible
100	Mamolith Carbon Paint Co.
25	National City Bank Stock
100	National Fuel Gas "Rights"
50	National Fuel Gas Stock
100	National Sugar
25	New Jersey Zinc
100	National Aniline & Chem. Co., Inc.
50	Pocahontas Fuel Com.
100	Penn Coal & Coke
25	Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
100	Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
50	Santa Cecelia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
100	Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
50	Thompson Starrett Pfd.
100	Weyman & Bruton Com.
200	Wheeling & Lake Erie Prior Lien
200	Westchester Insurance "Rights"

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STANDARD OIL ELECTS W. C. TEAGLE PRESIDENT

A. C. Bedford Made Chairman of the Board—Successor Not Yet 40 Years Old.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the largest oil company in the United States, yesterday acquired a new President, who has not yet reached his fortieth birthday, in Walter Clark Teagle. Mr. Teagle was chosen by the Board of Directors to succeed A. C. Bedford, who was elected Chairman of the board. Mr. Teagle also succeeds H. M. Tilford as Director, the latter having resigned. The change, it is understood, was necessitated by the pressure on Mr. Bedford of his duties as Chairman of the Petroleum Committee of the Council of National Defense, which compel him to spend most of his time in Washington for the present.

The new arrangement will be analogous to that of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Bedford, like Judge Gary, as Chairman of the board, being the executive head of the company and in general charge, while Mr. Teagle, as President, like Mr. Farrell, will remove much of the burden of detail from the Chairman's shoulders and have direct charge of operations. Mr. Bedford will thus be enabled to devote his energies to the work with the Council of National Defense.

Mr. Teagle was born May 1, 1878, in Cleveland. His father was a member of the oil firm of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle, his mother was a daughter of Morris B. Clark, the first partner of John D. Rockefeller, and he himself has been in the oil business virtually all his life, most of his career with the Standard.

Mr. Teagle was graduated from Cornell with the degree of bachelor of science. After leaving college he received his business training with the oil firm of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle, gaining a thorough knowledge of the various details of the business, and in 1900, when this firm, with others, was merged into the Republic Oil Company, he was elected Vice President of that company.

After remaining the active manager of the Republic company for about three years, Mr. Teagle accepted a position in the Standard Oil Company's export department in New York and was placed in charge of the marketing of the Standard's products in certain foreign countries and in the carrying out of this work the greater part of his time was spent abroad. Eventually he became the head of the Standard's export department. In 1910, Mr. Teagle was elected a Director of the company and later became one of its Vice Presidents, resigning this office in 1913 to accept the Presidency of the Imperial Oil Company, Limited. He has also been President of the International Petroleum Company since its formation in 1915.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90	2s, registered, 1930	97	98
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

			Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
4½s	July,	1967	98½	99½	99
4½s	June,	1965	98½	99½	99
4½s	Mar.,	1963	98½	99½	99
4½s	Nov.,	1957	98½	99½	99
4½s	May,	1957	98½	99½	99
4½s	Nov.,	1917	97⅞	..	97⅞
4¼s	April,	1966	92	94½	93
4¼s	Mar.,	1960-30	92	94½	93
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	92	94½	93
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	92	94½	93
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	92	94½	93
4s	May,	1959	89	92	90
4s	Nov.,	1958	89	92	90
4s	May,	1957	89	92	90
4s	Nov.,	1956	89½	..	90¼
4s	Nov.,	1955	89½	..	90½
4s	Nov.,	1936	91	..	92

			Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
4s	May,	1919	98½	99½	98¾
4s	Nov.,	1918	99½	..	99½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	80	..	81
3½s	May,	1954	80	..	81
3½s	Nov.,	1955	80½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1918-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s	1924-1931	4.65	4.40	4.65
4¼s	1921-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4¼s	April, 1920	4.75	..	4.65
4¼s	1918-1919	5.00	..	4.75
3½s	1940-1953	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s	1930-1939	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s	1922-1929	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s	1919-1921	4.70	4.40	4.60

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
25	Am. Light & Traction	190	184	183	188
250	Pacific Gas & Electric	35½	34½	34½	35

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	15	17	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	64	68	Miss. River Power	6	9
Am. Gas & Electric	85	90	Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	40	43	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	92	94	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
Am. Power & Light	35	40	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf.	..	75	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	52	56
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States Power	55	56
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66	Northern States P. pf.	85	89
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	5	Northern Texas Electric	50	54
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	10	14	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	..	75
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	60	65	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Power & Light	30	31	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	79½	80½
Carolina P. & L. pf.	90	94	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Cities Service	189	191	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	78½
Cities Service pf.	72	72½	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Colorado Power	20	23	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	50	53
Colorado Power pf.	95	98	Railway & Lt. Sec. pf.	87	92
Columbus Electric pf.	78	83	Republic Ry. & Light	18	21
Commonwealth P. & L.	35	37	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	54	58
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	63	65	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	62½	67½
Conn. Power pf.	85	90	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Consumers' Power pf.	89	92	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	80	83	Standard Gas & Elec.	4	6
Duluth Edison	75	80	Std. Gas & Elec. pf.	23	25
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Tampa Electric	100	105
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	84	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	2	3
El Paso Electric	100	104	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	12
El Paso Electric pf.	90	94	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	96	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	88
Electric Properties	52	58	United Gas Improve.	80	89½
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	United Light & Rys.	26	30
Federal Light & Trac.	..	9	United Light & Rys. pf.	59	61
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	..	38	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81½	84
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	69	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100	Western Power	7	10
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Western Power pf.	40	45
Interstate Electric	36	42	Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	80	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	69
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	82	88
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	93	97½	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	92	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	75	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96½	100	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Omaha & C. B. 5s	89	93
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	91½	94	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	97
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	U.S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	77	82	U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	94	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	90	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	86	87
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s '41	85	90	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	95

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Arun. S. & G.	31	31	31	225	Houst. Oil pf.	55½	55	55½
162	Con. Coal	89	89	89	47	North Central	77	77	77
585	Con. Power	100	100	100	10	Pa. W. Power	64	64	64
461	Cosden	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	150	Rob. O. & G. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
555	Cosden pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	100	United Ry.	23	22½	23

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s	99½	99½	99½	$39,000	Cosden 6s, B	80	78	80
1,000	Balt. Traction 5s N. B.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1,000	Elkhorn 6s	96¾	96¾	96¾
42,500	Con. Coal 6s	101	100	100	2,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	80	80	80
					2,000	S., Fl. & W. 5s	98½	98½	98½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Zinc	12½	12	12½	24	North Butte	13¼	12⅝	13
200	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼	400	North Lake	50c	50c	50c
5	Ahmeek	94	94	94	5	Old Dom.	36½	36½	36½
625	Alaska	3¼	2⅞	3	275	Pond Creek	18¼	17	17
100	Anaconda	54½	54¼	54½	20	Quincy	63½	63	63½
1	Calu. & Ariz.	66½	66½	66½	15	South Lake	1½	1½	1½
9	Calu. & Hecla	440	440	440	11	St. Mary's	52	51	52
10	Chino	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	150	Super. & Bos.	3	3	3
145	Cop. Range	45½	45	45	34	Trinity	4¼	4	4¼
100	Davis-Daly	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	400	Tuolumne	1¼	1⅛	1¼
130	East Butte	9½	9¼	9½	206	U. S. Smelter	44	42¼	42¾
20	Franklin	5	5	5	69	Do pf	45	44½	45
195	Isl'd Creek	53	52	52	825	Utah Apex	2¼	2⅛	2¼
610	Isle Royale	24	23½	23½	45	Utah Con	11½	11½	11½
15	La Salle	2¾	2¾	2¾	10	Utah Metals	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20	Mohawk	60⅞	60⅝	60⅞	15	Wolverine	33	33	33

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bos. & Alb.	131	131	131	5	Me. Central	89	89	89
115	Bos. Elev	33	32¾	33	15	Mass. El. pf.	12	12	12
25	Bos. & Sub. pf.	13	13	13	82	New Haven	25½	25	25¼
2	C.J. & S.Y. pf.	90	90	90	172	West End	35	34½	35
9	Con. & Pas. pf.	80	80	80					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. A. Ch. pf.	92	90½	90½	55	McElwain pf.	97	96½	96½
100	Amoskeag	62½	62	62	10	N. Sco. Steel	71	70	70
45	Am. Sugar	92	91½	91½	3	Plant pf	99⅝	97½	99⅝
42	Do pf	108	107½	107½	483	Swift	121½	119½	121½
386	Am. T. & T.	107¼	106½	107¼	50	Torrington	45	45	45
20	Am. Wool. pf.	89½	89	89	75	Union Land	45c	45c	45c
155	A., G. & W. I.	97	94½	97	262	United Fruit	114	111	114
25	Art Metal	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	182	United Shoe	40¼	39½	39¾
60	Cuban Cem't.	13⅝	12	13⅝	40	Do pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
48	Edison Elec.	145	145	145	100	Ventura Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
15	Mass. Gas	77½	77½	77½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	81½	81½	81½	$2,000	West. Tel. 5s	90	90	90
2,500	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77¼	77	77	35,000	Lib. 3½s	98.84	98.40	98.82
1,000	U. Fruit 4½s	93	93	93	8,200	Do 4s	99.50	99.00	99.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Booth Fish.	18	17½	18	840	People's Gas	40¼	40	40
80	Pneu. Tool.	42½	42½	42½	10	Quaker Oats	250	250	250
10	Chi. T. & T.	177½	177½	177½	253	Sears, Roeb.	138	137	138
455	Cudahy	111½	109	111½	335	Stew. Warn.	45½	45	45½
9,701	Carbide Carb.	44	40⅝	43½	1,765	Swift	121½	119½	120½
25	Ill. Brick	58½	58½	58½	70	Un. Paperbd	15⅝	15	15⅝
18	M. Ward pf.	110	109½	110	145	Wilson	45	44¼	44¼
110	Nat. Carb. pf.	118	116	116	15	Do pf.	96	96	96
11	Pub. Service	74½	74½	74½					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. Rys. 1st pf.	83½	83½	83½	$4,000	Swift 1st 5s	93⅝	93	93⅝
4,000	Cem. Ed. 1st 5s	92	92	92	2,750	Liberty 3½s	98.86	98.50	98.60
1,000	So. S. El. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	700	Do 4s	99.40	99.40	99.40

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Alliance Ins.	19	19	19	20	Ph. Co. cum. pf	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
48	Am. Milling	9½	9½	9½	967	Phil. R. T. t. c.	25¼	23	24
30	Am. Gas	98½	98½	98½	325	Ton. Belm't	4	3 13-16	3⅞
100	Elec. Stor.	48	48	48	100	Ton. Mining	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
100	Key. Tel.	9½	9½	9½	144	Un. Gas Im.	69	68⅝	68⅝
410	Lehigh Nav.	57½	57	57	25	War. L. & S.	8½	8½	8½
158	Lehigh Val.	52¼	51⅛	51⅝	75	Westm. Coal	76	75½	76
410	L. Sup. Cor.	10½	10¼	10¼	200	W. Cramp & S.	70	70	70
480	Pennsylvania	47½	47⅜	47⅜	41	York Rys. pf.	33	33	33
827	Phila. Elec.	25¼	24⅞	25					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	$1,000	Phila. El. 1st mtg. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
7,000	Liberty 3½s	98.80	98.80	98.80	1,000	Phil. & E. 5s	100	100	100
20,000	Do 4s	99.60	99.40	99.40	1,000	Rdg. 4s	83	83	83
5,000	L. V. con. 4½s	96	96	96	1,000	Sp.-Am. Ir. 6s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Pa. con. 4½s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞					
1,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	90½	90½	90½					

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
American Cigar	90	95	93	MacAndrews & F.	185	200	190
Do pf.	85	93	90	Do pf.	95	100	98
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tob.	175	190	180
J. S. Young	130	150	150	Do scrip	120	130	115
Do pf.	105	110	105	R. J. Reynolds	450	500	450
				Do pf.	100	104	102

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The volume of trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was little more than half the total transactions of Wednesday. The lack of definite advices as to Russia and other critical features of the international situation combined to reduce trading and to narrow the market. Very much of the business was professional and, except in the last hour, when strength appeared and prices moved upward in an orderly fashion, the market did little more than seesaw.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
570	Am. Can.	33	31½	32⅝	30	Nev. Cons.	16½	16	16
60	Am. C. & F.	61½	60⅝	60⅝	100	N. Y. Cent.	67⅝	67¼	67¼
10	Am. Linseed	24¼	24¼	24¼	50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25⅝	25	25¼
50	Am. Loco.	49¼	49	49	90	Pennsylvania	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞
360	Am. S. & R.	71⅝	70¼	71½	30	Ray Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1,540	Anac. Cop.	55⅜	54⅜	55	620	Reading	68	66⅝	67¼
100	Bald. Loco.	54¼	53½	53½	40	Rep. I. & S.	69½	69½	69½
10	Balt. & Ohio	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	40	Saxon Motor	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,570	Beth. St'l B.	78⅝	76⅞	77⅞	60	So. Pacific	81½	81½	81½
40	B'klyn R. T.	42⅝	41	42½	130	Studebaker	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝
20	Cal. Petrol.	11	11	11	50	Tob. Prod.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
90	Can. Pacific	133½	131¼	131¼	440	Union Pac.	112¾	111½	112¾
140	Cent. Leather	61⅞	60⅝	61⅛	990	U. S. Ind. A.	100¼	98⅛	100¼
160	C., M. & St. P.	37	35¾	37	250	U. S. Rubber	48⅜	48½	48½
50	C., R. I. & P.	18½	18	18¼	33,090	U. S. Steel	91⅝	89⅝	91⅛
50	Chino Copper	38¼	38¼	38¼	1,540	Utah Copper	74⅞	72	73⅞
200	Corn Prod.	25⅜	24¾	25	50	Westing. El.	36¼	36¼	36¼
420	Crucible St'l	53	51¾	53	100	Willys-Over.	17¼	17¼	17¼
170	Cuba Cane Su.	26½	25⅞	25⅞		BONDS.			
90	Dist. Secur.	32½	32	32½	$3,550	Liberty 3½s	99.84	98.70	98.70
200	Erie	14¼	14	14¼	2,550	Do 4s	99.40	99.38	99.40
440	Gen. Motors	83¼	81⅝	83	5,000	Int.-Met. 4½s	50⅞	50⅝	50¾
10	Goodrich Co.	32½	32½	32½		MINING STOCKS.			
70	Inspir. Cop.	41	40	41	1,000	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
260	Int. Mer. M.	25¼	23¾	25¼	150	Daly Min.	1.00	1.00	1.00
3,880	Do pf.	93⅝	89⅝	91⅛	1,500	McNamara	.20½	.20	.20½
40	Int. Nickel	25⅝	25¼	25¼	400	Mexican	.22	.22	.22
60	Kenne. Cop.	30½	30	30	250	Portland	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
210	Lehigh Val.	51	51	51	1,600	Res. Eula.	.12	.11	.12
260	Mex. Petrol.	74½	73⅝	74⅝	500	Rochester	.36	.36	.36
120	Midvale Steel	42½	41⅝	42¼					
140	Mo. Pacific	21½	21	21⅝					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡AetnaExplo.	6¼	6	6¼	2,700	‡MaximMuni.	¾	⅝	¾
100	‡Air Reduc.	65	65	65	400	‡Pocahontas-Logan Coal	3½	3½	3½
100	Am.-Br. Mfg.	4	4	4	580	‡Pruden. Pict.	7½	7	7½
200	‡Car Lt. & P.	2¼	2¼	2¼	1,100	SmithMot. Tr.	¾	¾	¾
100	Carwen Steel	9	9	9	800	‡Std. Motors	8	7½	7¾
310	‡Cities Serv. Corp., old	190	187	190	3,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	12½	11½	11½
800	‡CitiesSer. pf.	73½	72¼	72¼	1,600	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	11-16	⅝	11-16
100	E. Heaney	20½	20½	20½	1,000	U. S. SS. Co.	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
100	Int'cont. Rub.	8	8	8	700	‡Unit. Motors	15½	15	15
1,200	‡Int. LubeCh.	3	2⅞	3	1,100	World Film v. t. ctfs.	¾	⅝	⅝
100	‡Int. Trad. pf.	65	65	65	4,000	‡Wr.-M. Air.	7⅝	7½	7⅝
400	‡S. S. Kresge	65	63	63					
40	‡ Do pf.	94	94	94					
150	Lake Tor. Bt.	4	3¾	3⅞					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Ang.-Am. Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼	3	Prairie P. L.	227	227	227
100	Do rights	2½	2½	2½	30	St. O. of N. Y.	236	234	236
8	BuckeyeP. L.	85	85	85					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Barn. O. & G.	1½	1¼	1⅜	2,000	†‡Midw. Oil	108	106	108
300	‡Beth. O. & G.	10½	10	10	300	‡ Do pf.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
400	‡Cosden Oil	7⅝	7¼	7¼	500	‡Midw. Ref.	109	105	107
2,000	Cumb. P. & R.	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16	3,000	†‡N. W. Oil	72	69	70
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	7	6½	6⅞	8,000	†‡Okla. Oil	5½	5	5½
2,500	‡Elk. O. & G. (a pros.)	7-16	⅜	7-16	1,000	†‡ Do pf.	18	17	18
2,100	‡Esmer. Oil	½	7-16	7-16	2,500	Okla. P. & R.	6½	6¼	6⅜
1,600	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	3,500	†Omar O. & G.	30	28	30
300	‡Glenrock Oil	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	1,500	Osage-H. O.	6½	6¼	6⅜
6,100	‡Han. O. & R.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	600	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5½
100	‡Houston Oil	19½	19½	19½	1,800	‡Pa.-O. O. & G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
500	‡Hum. G. C. O. & R.	4¼	4¼	4¼	10,000	‡Rice Oil	5-16	¼	5-16
1,800	‡Inter. Pet.	11	10	10	700	‡Sap. O. & R.	8⅝	8⅜	8½
200	‡Isl. O. & Tr.	10	10	10	3,900	‡Seq. O. & R.	11-16	11-16	⅝
8,900	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	1-16	⅛	1-16	2,500	‡Somer. Oil	7-16	7-16	7-16
850	‡Lost C. Oil	1-16	1-16	1-16	4,500	‡TuxpamStar	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,000	‡Merritt Oil	22⅝	21½	22	8,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅜	1-16	1-16
1,500	Met. Petrol.	⅞	13-16	13-16	200	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3½	3	3
					500	‡W. U. O., new	4⅜	4¼	4½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	Acme Cop. H.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	4,800	‡Jer.-P. Cop.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
600	Al.-Br. C. M.	1-16	1-16	1-16	300	†‡Jim Butler	76	75	75
2,500	†‡Atlanta	9½	9	9	500	†Jumbo Ext.	16	16	16
1,500	Big L. Cop.	1½	1⅜	1½	500	†‡Kewanas	7	7	7
3,300	†Bos. & Mon.	52	50	52	1,800	‡Kirk. P. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
1,700	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	210	Magma Cop.	35½	35½	35½
1,000	Butte Cop. & Z., v. t. cfs.	6½	5⅝	6	2,500	†Marsh Min.	8½	8	8½
4,000	Butte Det.	1-16	1-16	¼	250	Mason Val.	4¼	4	4¼
500	‡B.-Ram. Cop. (a pros.)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	1,000	‡Monst. Chief	1-16	1-16	1-16
300	‡Calav. Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	6,000	†‡Moth. Lode	28	26½	28
6,700	†‡Caledonia	45	42	43	10,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	8	8	8
1,600	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	10,000	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	32	27	29
300	Can. Cop.	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16	600	‡New Cornel.	15¼	14⅝	15
2,600	†Cashboy	4	3½	3½	13,000	†‡Nixon Nev.	74	70	74
1,000	†‡C. S. M. & M. (a pros.)	35	35	35	1,800	‡Ohio Copper	11-16	⅝	11-16
200	‡Coco R. M.	5	5	5	2,500	†Portl'd Con.	24	23	24
3,500	Con. Ar. Sm.	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	1,200	†Roch. Mines	36	35	35
500	Con. Cop. M.	7⅝	7¼	7¼	25,000	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	½	7-16	½
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	16	16	16	1,000	†‡Silver Pick	9	9	9
7,100	‡Emma Con.	½	7-16	½	11,500	†St. Nich. Zinc	10	8½	9½
700	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40	300	Std. Sil.-Lead	1-16	1-16	1-16
3,270	‡Gib. C. Cop.	2½	2	2¼	800	Stewart	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,200	‡Gila Copper	17¼	17	17¼	1,500	†Success Min.	13	12½	13
500	†Gl. Dom. C.	⅝	½	⅝	250	‡Tono. Bel'mt	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝
500	†Gold. Con.	40	40	40	650	Tono. Ext.	1½	1 7-16	1½
1,000	†‡Gt. Bend.	6	6	6	100	Tono. Mining	4½	4½	4½
1,450	‡Gt. V. Ext. Cop. Co.	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16	5,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	17	15	16
1,000	‡Gr. M. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	45	Unit. East'n.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
750	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	3,000	†‡UticaMines	12½	12	12
31,000	†‡Int. Mines	10	8	10	300	†W. End Con.	63	63	63
3,000	‡Jer. Verde (a pros.)	11-16	11-16	⅝	1,200	White Caps.	11-16	⅝	11-16
					3,400	†White Caps Ext., (pros.)	14	13	13
					1,000	†WilbertMin.	18	18	18

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	94¾	94½	94½	$12,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	58	54	58
30,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	2,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	66½	66½	66½
4,000	‡Gt. Nor. 3-yr. 5% nts., w. i.	97½	97½	97½					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Wed'sday Ask.
Am.-B. M. pf.	20	40	20	40
Am. Writ. P.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Br.-Am. Tob. coupon	15½	16½	15¼	16½
Brit.-Am. reg.	15	15½	15	15½
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Chalmers Mot.	2	4	2	4
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Do pf.	5½	6	5½	6
Chev. Motor	56	58	56	58
Cramp Ship	71	74	71	74
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Curtiss Aero	26	28	26	28
Emer. Phono.	4⅝	5½	4⅝	5½
Free. Texas	36	39	36	39
Havana Tob.	½	1¼	½	1½
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50
Do pf.	98	101	98	101
Hendee Mfg.	10	20	10	20
Hupp M. Car	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Trad. Co.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	6	7	6	7
L. Val. C. S.	58	63	58	63
Lukens Steel	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms	86	87	86	87
N. Y. Ship'g	29	33	29	33
N. Y. Trans.	14	17	14	15
N. A. P. & P.	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2½
Peer. T. & M.	9	11	9	11
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
Pyrene Mfg.	8½	10	8½	10
St. L., R. M. & P.	30	35	30	35
St. J. Lead	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
Todd Sh'yards	72	76	72	76

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.	Wed'sday Ask.
Union Carbide	50	52	50	52
Un. E. Aero	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4½
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
United Z. S.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	½	¾	½	¾
Bos.-Wyo. Oil	26	28	26	27
Con. Mex. Oil	35	40	35	40
Cosden Oil pf.	3½	4	3½	4
Friar Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Kan.-U. Con.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Ky. Petrol.	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½
Pierce Oil	8½	9½	8½	9½
R. R. O. & G.	54	60	54	60
Savoy Oil	7	9	7	9
United Petrol.	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
West. St. Pet.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Wyo. O. & R.	46	55	46	55
Wy. Wond. Oil	28	30	28	30
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	½	⅝	½	⅝
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	3	5	3	5
Brant Mines	55	58	55	58
Bull. Peak	½	⅝	½	⅝
Butte & N. Y.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Cerro Gordo	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Cresson C. G.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
Gold. Merger	3	4	3½	4
Howe Sound	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Iron Blossom	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
La R. Cons.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Louisiana Con	½	⅝	½	⅝
Magnate Cop.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Milford Cop.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BOND.				
Pierce O. 6s, '24	70	75	70	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16½	15½	Pierce Oil conv. 6s, 1924	70	75	70
Atlantic Refining	780	800	780	Prairie O. & G.	395	405	390
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400	Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	225
Buckeye Pipe Line	83	87	83	Solar Refining	275	290	275
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	330	Southern Pipe L.	180	188	180
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn Oil	240	250	240
Continental Oil	425	450	425	S. W. Penn	100	105	100
Crescent Pipe Line	33	36	33	Stand. Oil of Cal.	210	215	210
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	Stand. Oil of Ind.	575	600	575
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190	Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	465	450
Galena Signal Oil	125	130	127	Stand. Oil of Ky.	325	335	325
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125	Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	460
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	180	Stand. Oil of N. J.	508	513	505
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	236	240	230
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	9½	10½	10¼	Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	430	415
National Transit	12	13	12	Swan & Finch	90	100	90
N. Y. Transit	175	185	175	Union Tank	80	84	78
Northern Pipe L.	98	102	98	Vacuum Oil	320	325	320
Ohio Oil	283	288	285	Washington Oil	33	37	33
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	33	37	33				
Pierce Oil	8½	9½	8½				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Aetna pf.	38	42	35	Can. Found's F.	140	150	..
American Brass	..	200	210	Colt's Arms	50	60	55
Atlas Powder	155	158	153	Du Pont	280	285	280
Do pf.	94	98	92	Hercules	247	253	256
Babcock & Wilcox	108	111	109	Do pf.	111	114	112
Bliss	400	..	400	Niles-Bem't-Pond	102	110	110
Do pf.	75	83	73	Scovill Mfg	400	420	390
Canadian Explo.	235	335	350	Winchester Arms	700	..	780
Do pf.	104	110	104				

Stock Market Talk
For Horse Show Week

Incapacity and **independence** go just about as well double as single, but with **patience, perseverance** and a good coach may develop into an undespised four-in-hand in the *STABILITY* of securities found in the list of standard dividend payers.

Judge and judging, single and double are requisite virtues in the selection of investment securities. The broker with whom your executions are to be entrusted should add to the success of your undertaking. If you are in the SHOW-me class, your inquiry will receive prompt attention.

J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway, NEW YORK

Amer. Fork & Hoe Com. & Pfd.
American Steamship
Aetna Explosives Pref.
American Chicle
Alaska Steamship
Atlantic Steel
Acme White Lead & Color
Butterworth-Judson
Chicago Lumber & Coal
Carbon Steel
Cities Service
Canadian Foundries & Forgings
Chase National Bank
Charcoal Iron
Eastern Steel
Guantanamo Sugar
Havana Tobacco 5s, 1922
Hocking Valley Products
International Salt
Lima Locomotive
Michigan Limestone & Chemical
National Sugar
Ohio Cities Gas Preferred
Pennsylvania Coal & Coke
Poole Engineering & Machine
Paragon Refining
Penn Seaboard Steel
Standard Parts
Santa Cecilia Sugar
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Boston, Mass., November 13, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "SUFFOLK", ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "Suffolk", dated August 1, 1911, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on February 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 81 to 200 inclusive, maturing from February 1, 1918, to August 1, 1922.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to February 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due February 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on February 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
By John G. Crowley, Treas.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF **WICKWIRE STEEL COMPANY,** dated November 1st, 1914, issued under and secured by a trust deed from said Company to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1914:

The undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, Trustee under said trust deed, hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the terms of said trust deed, Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) has been deposited with it to the credit of the sinking fund under said trust deed, and said Trustee intends to apply such funds, so far as the amount thereof will permit, to the purchase of, and now invites offerings for the sale to it of, bonds secured by said trust deed, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest, and five per cent. premium.

Such offerings shall be submitted, sealed, in writing, to the undersigned, at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before noon of the 23rd day of November, 1917, and from such offerings the said Trustee will purchase such bonds as are offered at the lowest price, not exceeding the price above set forth, sufficient to exhaust the moneys in said sinking fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
AS TRUSTEE.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., November 2nd, 1917.

TODD SHIPYARDS CORPORATION
5 Year 6% Convertible Gold Notes
SINKING FUND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4, Article 4, of the Indenture of Trust under which the above Notes were issued, that the sum now in hand, together with the sum to be paid into the Sinking Fund on December 15th, 1917, amounts to Three hundred and five thousand two hundred and forty-three 74-100 Dollars ($305,243.74.)

Sealed offers for the sale of Notes at a price not exceeding 104% of the face amount thereof, with accrued interest, will be received by the undersigned at any time up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, December 10th, 1917, at No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, or No. 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York. Offers should be marked "Tender of Todd Shipyards Corporation Notes." Payment for accepted offers will be made December 15, 1917, at our office, 2 Wall Street, New York.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee under Indenture of Trust.
Dated, New York, November 9, 1917.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER COMPANY.

PURCHASE OF BONDS FOR SINKING FUND.

The Shawinigan Water & Power Company will receive tenders for the sale to the Company of a maximum of Seventy-seven Thousand Dollars ($77,000) par value of the Company's issue of FIVE PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, due 1934.

OFFERINGS SHOULD BE MADE for delivery in Montreal on or before December 31st, 1917.

THE SHAWINIGAN WATER & POWER CO.
W. S. HART, Treasurer.
Montreal, November 1st, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN JONAS WOLFF CO., INC.:

SIR: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of JONAS WOLFF CO., INC., will be held on the 10th day of November, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions that this corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

DATED, New York, November 5, 1917.
By order of the President. Yours, &c.,
JONAS WOLFF CO., INC.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

THE TEXAS COMPANY
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st to stockholders of record December 18, 1917.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.
November 12, 1917.

What is the best form of policy?

Mellor & Allen
149 Broadway
New York

Guaranteed First Mortgages and CERTIFICATES
5½%
Netting 5½%
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza, No., L. I. City, N. Y

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ Per Cent On Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.
N. Y. City, October 24th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a dividend of Eight Per Cent. (8%) on the Common Stock of the Company out of the surplus and net profits of the Company for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1917, payable one-half in cash and the other one-half in Common Stock at par, in equal quarterly installments (of cash and Common Stock) as follows:

(a) On November 30th, 1917, One Per Cent. (1%) in cash and One Per Cent. (1%) in Common Stock at par, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on November 19th, 1917;

(b) On February 28th, 1918, One Per Cent. (1%) in cash and One Per cent. (1%) in Common Stock at par, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1918;

(c) On May 31st, 1918, One Per Cent. (1%) in cash and One Per Cent. (1%) in Common Stock at par, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on May 21st, 1918;

(d) On August 31st, 1918, One Per Cent. (1%) in cash and One Per Cent. (1%) in Common Stock at par, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on August 21st, 1918.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

The American Sugar Refining Company
PREFERRED DIVIDEND 104
COMMON DIVIDEND 105

The Board of Directors have declared the following dividends:—

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 104th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on January 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on December 1st, 1917.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 105th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on January 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on December 1st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated in Kansas.)
Dividend No. 44.
Neodesha, Kansas, Nov. 13, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of $3.00 and an extra dividend of $6.00 per share in addition thereto, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable December 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30th, 1917.

The books of the Company will be closed for transfers of stock from December 1st, 1917, to December 15th, 1917, both dates inclusive.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than December 1st, 1917.

E. A. WARREN,
Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK OF THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1st, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of November, 1917, a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended September 30th, 1917, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record November 5th, 1917.

F. J. BRUNNER, Secretary.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 32.
N. Y. City, October 24th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half (1½%) per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year, on November 30th, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on November 19th, 1917.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc., held November 13, 1917, a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share was declared, payable December 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30, 1917.

Dated New York, November 13, 1917.
HAROLD W. STIMPSON, Treasurer.

CREX CARPET COMPANY,
212 Fifth Avenue, New York.

A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on Dec. 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30th, 1917, out of the earnings of the company, applicable to the period from January 1st to June 30th, 1917.

WILLIAM A. PFEIL, Treasurer.
Dated Nov. 14th, 1917.

OFFICE OF
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.
32 Broadway,
New York, November 15th, 1917.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has today been declared, payable December 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 25th, 1917.

GEO. W. PETERSEN, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.
October 10, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 10th, 1917. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
79th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared the seventy-ninth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable November 30th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 17th, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed. G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN COLONIAL BANK OF PORTO RICO.

A semi-annual dividend of 8% and an extra dividend of 5% have been declared, payable December 5, 1917, to stockholders of record on November 23, 1917.

W. SCHALL, President.

HOW THE U. S. GOES TO WAR.

What America has done in six months in war—all details from official sources, in Current History Magazine this month. On all news stands, 25 cents; $2.50 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times.—Advt.

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SURROGATE CITATION.

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Hodges Choate, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts, Choate & Sherman, 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1917.
JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JR.,
MABEL CHOATE,
CARL A. de GERSDORFF,
Executors.
EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN,
Attorneys for Executors,
60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 347, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 carton of feathers of wild birds. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 3, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Nov. 10, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

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CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Henry W. Brush of Buffalo was admitted to practice.

63—H. C. King, plaint., v. the Putnam Investment Co.—Passed, to be restored to call pursuant to Section 9, Rule 26.

64—The U. S. ex rel. D. Bowlegs, a minor, &c., plaint., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of the Interior.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plaint.

65—T. D. Aitken et al. plaint., v. the U. S.—Dismissed pursuant to Tenth Rule.

40—F. S. Madcraf, aplt., v. R. T. Hedge, as Sheriff of King Co., Washington.—Argument concluded for aplt. The court declined to hear counsel for the appellee.

51—The Duncan Townsite Co., plaint., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of Interior.—Argued.

52—C. Sweet et al., plaint., v. E. E. Schock, as Treasurer, &c., et al.—Argued.

53—Ed Crane, plaint., v. J. J. Campbell, Sheriff of Latah Co., Idaho.—Argued for defendant and submitted for plaintiff.

56—Municipal Securities Corp., plaint., v. Kansas City.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 16: Nos. 56, 59, 62, 66, 67, 68, (and 80,) 69, 70, 71, (and 72,) and 78.

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Rensselaer & Saratoga Co<Swine.
Keatley<US Trust Co.
Cuneo<Am Co.
Lehigh Valley RR<Krusczenski.
Re Garrity.
Re Armann.
Manton<Grimwood.
Re Graff.
Edwards<Stern.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court opens in Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Pidcock<L V RR.
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Import & T Nat B.
Erskine<L I RR, (2.)
Fetzer<Sorg.
Re Ind Mach, &c, Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Foreman<Benas.
D, L & W RR<Tug Triton.
Goodwin-Gallagher<Weehawken D D Co.
Dannebrog<Borgland.
Phoenix<Young & E.
Stein<SS Pleiades.
Merc Advance Co<Internatl M & T Corp.
US<Pan-Am C Corp.
Fougera<Lewis.
US<Tug Anna W, &c, (3.)
Same<SS Hannington Court.
Same<Tug L Richards
Same<Halenbeck, &c, (2.)
Delmas<Cordes.
Tompkins<NY, NH & H RR.
Lawrence<Beth Steel.
White<B & O RR.
Fontano<Russ-Am Line.
Lawrence<Beth Steel.
Am Inst of Architects<Kasman.
Am Tobacco Co<SS Rosalia.
NY Pat Expl Co<Mallery.
Chaplin<Film Exch Co
Ryan<Ohmer.
Re Tug C W Morse.
Kennerley<Simonds.
Luckenbach SS Co<Duckett.
Blauner<Reisler.
Re Easterday.
US<Beloochistan R W. Co, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.

Richard et al<Schooner Gracie D Chambers.
At 10:30 A. M.:
Nordvick<Anglo-Mex.
Tracy<Rudolph Bros.
Ramberg Iron Wks<Maryanne.
Keller et al<Seven Brothers, No. 2.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Bosworth & Lipman.
Same<Lipman.
Same<Solomon & Lipman.
Same<Canavan & Leyendecker.
Same<McDonough & Leyendecker.
Same<Leyendecker.
Same<Phillips & Tworger.
Same<Hamann & Tworger.
Same<Lewis & Tworger.
Same<McLoughlin & Tworger.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Schmidt.
Same<Cianchetta.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

O'Connor<Coastwise Dredging Co., (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Bankruptcy discharges:

Joseph I Pearlman,
Ely A Piquet and Albert W Piquet.
Laura J Williamson,
Oswin Stuhmer,
Jacob L Cohen,
David Chipurnoi and Meyer Chipurnoi.
Motions:
Robert T McMurray & Bro,
Charles Gerb,
Harrison Steam L'dry Co, Inc, (4,)
Benham Col Co, Inc,
Machine Metal Pr Co,
Joseph I Pearlman,
Fred'k I Hochstadt,
Ernest Martens,
Chas Dinkle, Inc,
Adolph Maul et al, as Adolph Maul & Sons

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Lester<Lester.
Geelan<South Boulevard R R Co et al.
Martin<New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd.
Levison et al<Illinois Surety Co.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Second Department.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Candidates for admission to the bar, whose names are appended and who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations, are notified to file on Nov. 23, 1917, at 10 A. M. with the Clerk of the Appellate Division at his office, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character. Such evidence, in order to comply with the rules, must include at least two affidavits from attorneys in the Second Judicial Department acquainted with the applicant, which must state that the applicant is to the knowledge of the affiant a person of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based, and such affidavits must be made by practicing attorneys of the Supreme Court personally known to a member of the committee. The committee does not meet on the above date. Applicants should not seek introduction on that day.

Affidavits on printed forms will not be accepted.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners and a sworn statement, answering fully all questions appearing upon a form which will be furnished by the Clerk of the Court.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member.

A strict compliance with the foregoing requirements is essential.

Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates whose names are appended and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee.

COMMITTEE.

STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EUGENE V. DALY, 32 Nassau St., New York City.
BURTON C. MEIGHAN, 120 Broadway, New York City.
GEORGE M. PINNEY, 32 Nassau St., New York City.
ERNEST P. SEELMAN, Secretary, 261 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, Middletown, N. Y.
JOSEPH WOOD, 141 Broadway, New York City.
HENRY A. UTERHART, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

NAME AND ADDRESS.

Beattie, Frederick Oakley, Warwick.
Chambers, Alexander J., 127 12th St., Long Island City.
Holmes, G. E., 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
Heaney, F. W., 58 Washington Av., Beacon.
Mullin, F. R., 851 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.
Pennock, Eugene R., 166 State St., Brooklyn.
Sadofsky, Abram Nathan, 190 Valley St., North Tarrytown.
Wyckoff, Annie S., 95 Clinton Av., Jamaica.

The following have passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals and will have complied with their provisions upon producing and filing with the court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals for the admission of attorneys and counselors at law:

Blank, R., 572 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.
Baffa, Chester, 77 Howard Av., Brooklyn.
Braunhut, C., 520 Quincy St., Brooklyn.
Caminez, Gertrude, 571 5th St., Brooklyn.
Cantor, Irvin A., 1,361 46th St., Brooklyn.
Carlin, George A., 7,716 4th Av., Brooklyn.
Diemert, M., 22 Polhemus Place, Brooklyn.
Klein, K. K., 167 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.
Kaufman, J. B., 518 Kosciusko St., Bklyn.
Lopez, A. C., 144 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.
Lavery, T. A., 24 Franklin St., Poughkeepsie.
Maclachlin, H. J., 87 N. Broadway, Yonkers.
Mackey, John J., 1,421 Park Place, Brooklyn.
Newman, S. R., 837 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Rosenzweig, M., 418 Hopkinson Av., Bklyn.
Reardon, Mark, Jr., 214 Hicks St., Brooklyn.
Sills, Louis, 2,938 W. 27th St., Coney Island.
Summers, Oscar, Oyster Bay, N. Y.
Schneer, Max, 202 Wyona St., Brooklyn.
Weinstein, Abraham, 80 Stagg St., Brooklyn.
Wasserman, A., 1,283 41st St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Fleisher & Co<Geril.
Dillon<Harrington.
Murtha<Lewis.
Morgan Munitions Sup<Studebaker Corp.
Wolff<Donohue.
Schreiber<Fargo.
Lewis<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Bottlers' Seal<Rainey.
CNY<Alheidt.
Kegerreis<Van Zile.
E C Maxwell Co<Tippett & Wood.
Wulff<Int R T.
Holmes<Camp, Jr.
Marsh<Woodworth.
Karpeles<Heine.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pennell<Nevin.
Barge<Bushbaum.
Napen<Henigan.
Stamoolis<S S Brown & Co.
Pennell<Nevin.
Epstein<Rosenthal.
Wm D Bloodgood & Co<Goffin.
Peter<Peter.
Wilson<Wilson.
Gen Theological Seminary, &c<Bimberg.
Bruno<Sumner.
Foster<Marx.
Moritz<Benesch.
Schultz<Bross.
Barens<Cooper.
Rein<Rein.
McKenzie<Lane.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Richter.
Jatchok<Shrier.
Yokel<Yokel.
Alexander<Cohn.
Gabel<Gabel.
Humphreys<Int Transfer Co.
Hill<Cinque.
Goldwasser<Bernstein.
Hudson Mill & Lumber Co<W S Wilson Lumber Co.
Levine<Rubin.
Kiernan<Beaver.
Cammann<Potter.
Stoltzenberg<Burns Bros, Inc.
Stand Aniline Products<Karten, (2.)
Currier<Stern.
Slominsky<Levine.
Lowenkopf<Mechlowitz.
Schwarzer<Schwarzer.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Pepe.
Re Bronx Boulevard, (Moore.)
Oppenheimer<Curiel.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Von Maltzahn<Burden.
Burras<Burras.
Kampa<Kelley.
Re Sutton.
Brand<Brand.
Interocean Forwarding Co<McCormack.
Spiegel<Dazian.
Levitt<Hereford Rlty.
Kaplan<C M Shay Fertilizer Co.
City R E Co<Dollard.
Clark<Gibson.
CNY<Karn.
Currier<Stern.
Re O'Malley.
Boy Scouts of Amer<US Boy Scouts.
Holmes<Crane.
Ash<Un Toilet Goods.
Re De Graw.
Holmes<Holmes.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Lynch.
People ex rel Jewell, Koenig & Co<Prendergast.
King<King.
CNY<Rinaldo, (2.)
Indelli & Conforti Co<Hudson Realty Co.
Loss<Elk Cheese Co.
Black<Berkeley.
Re Goldsmith (Water.)
Hennessey<Pearse.
Re Hyman.
Alpha S S Co<NY Tr.
CNY<Amer Label Co.
Speavak<Reid Ice Cream Co, (2.)
Mayher<Rumble.
Re Wagner.
Knapp<Knapp & French, Inc.
Schiavone<Edelman.
Flaumenbaum<Fidanzo.
Arena<Arena.
Meyer<Beal.
Bamberger<same.
Re Levy.
Stolbach<Richardson & Boynton Co.
Silver<Seidel.
Silverstein Cloak Co, Inc<Chertoff.
Stern<Stark.
Eusibi<Clyde.
Rosenblatt<Nat'l Surety Co.
McKeon<McKeon.
Hoffer<Klepper.
Fanara<Fortuna.
Henderson<New Hotel Keller Co.
Mfrs Finance Co<Sherman.
McGirr<42d St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
Tanenbaum<Tanenbaum.
Bator<Hillside C & I.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Vorhaus<City Nat Sec Co.
Empire Kaolin Co<Frank.
Clemente<Clemente.
Empire Kaolin Co<Frank.
Kuespert<Kuespert.
Undefended divorces:
Smolens<Smolens.
Fisher<Fisher.
Krasner<Krasner.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Byrne<Byrne.
Preferred causes:
Shaine<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Goshie<Goshie.
General calendar:
Schnier<Lobl.
Gouert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Arenson<Arenson.
Portman & Co<Yorktown Realty Co.
Gans<Schlanger.
Bennesch<Bennesch.
Dempsey<Mt Sinai Hosp.
Pizzutiello<Raisler.
Trapani<Trapani.
Schneiderman<Schneiderman.
N Y Sample Furniture Co<33 E 33d St Co.
Duncan<Delafield.
Goldblatt<Beach.
Alexander<Ryan.
Hennigsen<Hennigsen.
Rieger's Sons<Castellanos.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Int Ladies' Garment Work Un.
Rawl<Baker-V Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Shorey<Brewster.
Punch & Judy Theatre<Sayre.
Edgar<Lawson.
Gold<Gold.
Nagle<Nagle.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Schwoerer<Hudson Tr.
Warheit Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Rogers<Rogers.
Lajotte<Lajotte.
Altoria Co<CNY.
Glencoe A C<Glencoe S C.
Capes<Capes.
Stern<Stern.
Turner<Turner.
K & R Film Co, Inc<Carson.
Freybusch<Freybusch.
Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co<Gerry.
Josephowitz<Josephowitz.
Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bauerdorf<North Am Wall Paper.
Lahn<Alpha SS.
Tiedemann<Gluckin.
Sternbach<Townsend.
Pfeffer<Wechsler.
Dorb<Schlesinger.
Sapiro<Atlas Knit Co.
Clear.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Silverman<Isaac.
Wilson<Harpers Weekly.
Shepherd<NY Rys.
Kammin<Goldberg.
Gattesman<5th Av Coach Co.
Sohn<Wise.
Altmayer<Rickerson.
Rizzo<Berg.
Varese<Doktor.
A Bauman<Ostriche.
E Bauman<same.
Katz<Elliott (2.)
Delany<NY Edison Co
Spechiale<Greenwood.
Sabatino<3d Av Ry.
Parente<NY Rys.
Treimel<Inteman.
Dillon<Int R T.
Bernstein<B, Q C & S RR.
Don<Nassau Elec RR.
Zimmerman<NY Rys.
Simon<Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc.
Bickerman<Horwitz.
Weg<Boshlian.
Tisdale<See.
Shater<Fields.
Galambos<Greenwald.
Rastarella<Structural Erecting Co, Inc.
Galambos<Greenwald.
Lovitter<Cons Gas Co of NY.
Stanger<Press Pub.
Schulze<Krug.
Huber<Brown, (2.)
Kartoff<Sweeney.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
McCormack<Richard Carvel Co, Inc.
Bernheimer<Bergen.
Conlon<Club Car Corp.
Greenwald<Liberty Sheet Metal Works.
Mallon<Nechols.
McCall<Atkinson.
McDonald<NY Rys.
O'Sullivan<3d Av RR.
Clary<Ungrich.
Scheck<NY Rys.
Friel<Int R T.
Weisser<M & L Hess, Inc.
Pasquale<Marino.
Shields<Cons Gas Co of NY.
J Henning<Little.
A Henning<same.
Tracy<Mertens.
Panalio<Brandfonbrener.
Hauser<Lewy.
A Bolte<Denig.
H Bolte<same.
Ruchman<Eagle Fish.
Stenglein<L I RR.
Goldstein<Rosenberg.
Donlan<Van Siclen.
Rizzo<B, Q C & S RR
Kocallis<NY Rys.
Prinelli<MacLeod.
Patterson<Simms.
Speck<Roth.
A Bauer<NY Rys.
G Bauer<NY Rys.
E Holzer<Hamilton.
I Holzer<same.
I Cohen<Wagner.
A Cohen, an inf<same.
Same<Westshire Const
Goldberg<C I & B RR
Herman<B, Q C & S RR.
Carroll<Surut.
Vessey<Int R T Co.
Marotta<NY Cent RR.
Kalinsky<Falkenberg.
Cannon<W M Moore, Inc.
Campisi<NY Con RR.
Petillo<Sharrott.
Wambach<3d Av RR.
K Levine<Roth.
L Levine<same.
Levinson<Deitz.
Ehrlich<B'way-35th St Realty Corp.
Richinger<Ginsburg.
McCarthy<Healy.
Teabout<CNY.
Deasy<Herts.
Wasserstein<B H RR.
Dorkin<NY Rys.
Hoy<Schwartz & Hirsch, Inc.
W Finnegan<3d Av RR.
Moore<NY Rys.
M Finnegan<3d Av RR.
Shaughnessey<Dock Con Co.
Weinrib<Hauser.
McGraw<B'way & 35th St Realty Co.
Rupp<Young.
P J Farmer<Kastens.
Fansten<Abrahams.
M Farmer<Kastens.
Hunter<Salzman.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Branower & Sons, Inc<Waldes.
Freund<London F Nov
Hyman<Radt.
Johnston<Kelly.
Leifer<Gibbs.
Sexauer<Rodgers & H.
Voron<Voron & C, Inc
I R T<N E Cont Co.
N E Cont Co<CNY.
Pachinsky<Cook Linoleum.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Benelari<Carpenter.
Stiles<Constable.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Lorenzo<Travelers' Ins
Palmer<Einsettler.
Same<Scheftels.
Same<Buehler.
Soraci Con Co<CNY.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Rochelle<Adler.
People<Tombray.
Perlman<Donohue.
People<Adelson.
Trustees Sailors Snug Harbor<Stuart.
Hechinger<Ulacia.
Brennan<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Little<Schorr.
Ulfelder<Levy.
Merchants Fire Assur Corp<General Fire Extinguisher.
General Platers Supply<Mendleson.
Brunswick Realty<Frankfort Gen Ins.
E H Dick Chemical<Herman & Herman.
Burns<Walter.
Paul Gerli & Co, Inc<Mendelson.
Brady Oltarch Const<Universal Road Machinery Co.
Atlas Nitrated Products<Contract Process Co.
Bassman<H J Rich Dev Co.
Bolardi<Marden, Orth & Hastings, Inc.
Denivelle<Denivelle.
Sisson<Wellbrock.
Same<Garthe.
Greene<Public Lighting Service Corp.
Sabine<Morosco.
Orlans<Schinasi.
Puegnet<Adams.
Keppler<Straus.
CNY<Matatesta.
Weinrib<Cohen.
Thompson<Bailey.
Pahl<Gerstenhaber.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Nov. 19.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J. At 10 A. M.
Auerbach<Man Wreck Co.
PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Orange M Paschal,
Margaretha Rothenbach, (2.)
Carmelo Pennisi,
Sofi Taub,
John J G Hallahan, infant,
Thos J G Hallahan,
Christobel Hallahan,
Bertha Beecher,
Elizabeth Rauenbuhler
John H McGurk,
Salome Weis, &c,
Alexander Goldner,
Mary F Tone, minor;
Mary McCann, &c,
Mary A Peck,
Hannah C Walker,
Jeanette H Sullivan,
Flora A Gordon,
Bertha Adler,
Daniel S Doran,
T Edwin Ward,
Henry Fennell,
Morgan O McMonegal,
John J O'Brien,
Henry A Smith,
Sara Emanuel,
Ippolito Greco,
John Livingston,
Adam Nickel,
Charles B Austin,
Cornelia Austin,
Laura I Browne,
Marie C Downes,
Rudolph Dux,
Estelle Monin,
Emily Hamer,
Michael Michaelides,
Alfred Tidby,
Emily Wilson,
William T Mills,
Amalie Schuster,
Maurice M Balness,
Herman Albrecht,
Thomas M Murray,
Mary Lynch,
Edward P Scott,
Alfred S Malcolmson,
Margaret Quirk,
Isidor Magnus,
Eliza J Clarke,
Beatrice L Jenkins,
Edward J Guinan,
Samuel H Valentine.
Wills for probate:
Charles F W Daukens,
Jessie Bloomfield,
Robert D Pentland,
Mabel J Atwood,
Agnes H Conolly,
Elizabeth Mesier.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Mayer<J L Friedman Co.
Leifer<Scheinman.
Miners<Ausfresser.
Tappenbeck<Sparks.
Wynkoop<Roskam-Scott Co.
Gottlieb<Gins.
White<Bradley Con Co
Kaulbach<A Walker & Co.
Cade<Meyer & Co.
Wallowitz<Marksamer
Manassa<Union Ry.
Latner<Rosenkrantz.
Newman Bros<Litchfield Con Co.
Ashkinazy<Teichman.
Lawton<Sirkin.
Bunner<Brodux.
Miller<Besser.
Koehler<Pfister.
Rudderman<Amend.
Siendel<Maryland Mtge Co.
Kanner<Hayes.
Milgrom<Amend.
Welkison<Hartford Accident, &c, Co.
Louclace<Kelly.
Harris<Miner.
Stone<Schwartz, Leeb & Co.
Davis<Huggins Est.
Keytone Type Foundry<Orszag.
Harlem Lumber Co<Fialkin.
Steiner<Kennelly.
Steinhardt<Gray.
Baum<Pokress.
Chitterling<Smith.
Behre<MacQueid Co.
Ruggles<Salomon.
Kazanjian Studio<Hulse.
Libman<Lash.
Masler<Rayens.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schechtman<Alaska Chemical Co.
Harris<Rosenfield.
Blaumer<Davis.
Sylvia Waist Co<West Side Warehouse Co.
Mitz<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Geller<same.
Schneider<Wilking Trucking Co.
Manuta<Lazar.
Alzing<United Syrup.
A F T Corp<Pathe Exchange.
Harperley-Hall Co<Slade.
Nat Warehouse Co<Reid I C Co.
Fenster<Mozar.
Glassman<NY Rys.
Donovan<Solomon.
Diamond<Shortland.
Kramer<Langsdorf.
Smorlinski<Dillon.
Brimel<Snow.
Banks<Powell.
Kimitiers<Baltmansky
Horgan<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Resenberg<Meislen.
Rosenzweig<Brasiner.
Dunham<Plimpton Press.
Kurland<Roche.
Scherlin<Coraline.
Zablowsky<Goldberg.
Delaney<Wm Necker.
Morgan<same.
Bernard<Farmington & Evans Co.
Germain Co<Apex Equip Co.
Reichenthal<Moyses.
Kirschner<Netherland Am S N Co.
Solant<Samuels.
Provenzano<Fruscella.
Werchman<H Kelly, Jr, Inc.
Stein<Hurlburt M T Co (2.)
Gelb<Mayer & Newman.
Keppler<Jacobs.
Elias<Balik.
Scheffies<Cohen.
N Y Master Printers Assn<Morris.
Candreva<N Y Rys.
Murray Hill Iron Works<Ritz Rty Corp.
Hampton Suffolk Corp<Walty.
Gottesman<Simon.
Preminger<3d Av Ry.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Lowry<20th St Garage Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Part III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Dickman<Harris.
Gottlob<Lehmann.
Quinn<Supreme Council, R A.
Rosenblatt<Grace Apparel Co.
Frank Gens & Co<Tomberg.
Solomon<Austern.
Schlein<Wulworth Bros.
Butler<Martin.
Salmowitz<Cohen.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Cannon<Scholes—John H. Rogan. Cooper<Scheel—Carl Ehlermann, Jr. Re Harper—Alfred H. Townley. Clenighen<60 Cliff St. Co.—Robert L. Turk.

SUPREME COURT — Goff, J. — American Surety Co.<Sire—Warren Leslie. Lewis<Kurzman—Herman Joseph. Adrian<Isaacs—Arthur N. Giegerich.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Franklin Sav. Bank<Gerber—Theodore R. Richter.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Winifred Kaltenbach<Merwin Realty—Charles J. Byrns. Francis E. Gribben<Louis M. Heminway—Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Hartmann<Bearll.
Hartstein<Kelchner (2.)
Meth<Gibralter.
Mutual Life Ins<Foxwell.
Lightstone<Hoffman.
Harris<Boudin Inv Co.
Stinard<Gatti.
NY Title & Mtg Co<Hipkiss.
Hurowitz<McDonald.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Silberstein<Goldstein.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.

Eller<Union Ry.
Sans<West Elec RR.
McCormack<Inter R T Co, (2.)
Koetznitzer<same.
Forsythe<Wegmann.
Kitman<Gotlieb.
Kues<Foran Fdny & Mfg Co.
Gross<Rodgers & H.
Lackowitz<Emerald Con Co.
Bonavia<Robson.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollini<West El RR.
Schramek<Coleburn.
Cahill<West El RR.
Kanter<R Carvel Co.
North Side Roofing Co<CNY.
Tiplady<Kohn.
Alexander<Wager.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott.
Same<same.

Highest number reached in regular order 1123.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—...... J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Kober<Weber Sup Co.
Kitman<Howala Const Co, Inc.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Tierney, J. — Tooker<Burnett—Wilbur Larremore. Moller<Dertinger Const. Co.—Simon M. Platt. Ebling Brewing Co.<Reilly—Jerome A. Kohn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Jane McSorley & ano<D'Auria Const. Co. et al.—William Peters. Henry C. Steinhoff & ano.<Frank A. Becker et al.—William Sherwood.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

J. K. Lester, applt., v. G. B. Lester, respt.—Motion and order granted.

D. H. Smith, pltf., v The Krantz Mfg. Co., deft.—Application and order signed.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Peo, &c<Valbro.
Same<Camuse.
Same<Fellio et al.
Graeber<Ehrgott.
Still<Still.
Peo, &c<Gartenbach.
Bagdon<P & R Co.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Re Murphy.
Synthetic Chem Co<Ohio Farmers Ins Co
McKenna<Levy.
Ugovitch<Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Pederson<Union Ry.
In re W 24th, 25th, 23d Sts., Bklyn.
In re Maple St, Bklyn
Worthington<Worthington.
Fourth Nat Rty Co<Goodale et al.
Cohen<Lewis.
Dobbs<Powell et al.
Elias<Paragon Film.
Lewis et al<Butcher et al.
Peo, &c<Widder.
Cohem<Lewis.
Peo, &c, ex rel Hunter<Hirschberg.
Non-enumerated day calendar:
Harris<I R T.
Peo<Silberman Co.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Illingworth<Illingworth.
Chapman<Burstein.
Re Lawrence Av.
Globe Co<Ormond.
Re Sonn.
Williams<Bauman.
Gilleran<Springfield Cemetery Co.
Caplin<Penn Ins Co.
Chernes<Rosenwasser.
Re Tomford.
Glick<Russell.
Soro<same.
Normington<same.
Callahan<same.
Burns<same.
Horton<Hayes Co, (2.)
Re Gaignat.
Re Murphy.
Purick<Pt Jefferson Co
Re Mills,
Good<Brown.
Dolan<Ellis.
Huber<Gorg.
Martin<Bauman.
Davidson<B H RR.
Van Praag<CNY.
Fish<Rosenberg.
Kassel<Empire Co.
Lewis<NY Title Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re Maltbie, (Moore & Co.)
C Moore<B H RR.
J Moore<same.
Re 72d St Sewer, Queens.
Makowsky<Koch & D Piano Co, (2.)
Peo of State (Fiscina)<St Vito Society.
Berkowitz<Sperling.
Kunitzer<Kunitzer.
Polinka<B H RR.
Keenan<NY Con RR.
Camps<C I & B RR.
Re New Lotts Av, (Pohl et al.)
Santoro<Santoro.
Smith<Stern & Sons.
New Age Con Co<Hermerlin.
J J Nolan<Diamond.
A Nolan<same.
Britz<Thomas.
Von Dreele<Decker.
Creegan<Curran.
Ireland Rty Co<Lewis.
Rosebrook & Co<Warmboldt.
Re Bruere, (Moore & Co.)
Re Weil, (Bd Elect'ns)
Barker<Barker.
Taliercio<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Polioka<B H RR.
Brooks<Brooks.
Diltkey<Sheffield Con Co.
Clarke<Kelly, (2.)
Schmidt<Taylor.
Dowd<Brown.
Johnstone<Woodlawn Cemetery.
Riggi<Riggi.
Rothenburgh<Alpert.
Re Mun Ry, (Brighton Beach Line, Church Av.)
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Re Nichols, (Register Kings Co.)
Wilford<Sanzo.
Re Nichols.
Wilford<Sanzo.
Fandry<Luhrs.
Belknap<Macy.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.

Lennon<C I & B RR.
Miller<B H RR.
Rodriguez<same.
Jena<same.
Coyle<Shaony.
Hanlon<Schaefer Co.
Delahy<C I & B RR.
Mott<Ostrander.
Murphy<Borden's Cond Milk Co & ano.
Zimmet<Rubinson.
Rosenberg<Ettner.
Ward<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Kalin<N Y Con RR.
Curran<Gunderson.
Sturt<B & O RR.
Hughes<Dry Dock Sav Inst et al.
Pollack<Shebar & ano.
Mable<Schmadeke et al.
Wisch<Stavin.
Raia<Nassau RR.
Mahon, Coan<Carroll.
Cohen<B H RR.
Clair<Loeser & Co.
Terry<Vogel.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Connors<Fleer Bros.
Quigley<Bkln Un Gas Co & ano.
Shaw<Kemorahyne Mfg Co & ano.
Dresner<Eisenberg & ano.
Sommer<Godfrey.
Eisenberg<Lehrfeld.
Ely<Lord Const Co.
Cohen<Meyer & ano.
Crochillo<Loew's Amusement Co.
Robertson<B H RR.
Tullman<Roulston.
Redmond<Feldman et al.
Pagliorolo<B H RR & ano.
McCullough<Interboro Brewing Co.
Adkins<NY Cons RR.
Miller<B H RR.
Sisson, Comr, &c<Strube & ano.
Schlueter<Adams & ano.
Sullivan<C I & G Ry.
Gallagher<Esposito.
[illegible]<Nassau RR.
Kaplan<B H RR.
Valas<NY Con RR.
Schultz<Cody.
Guinan<Blum.
Nitti<Rich L & RR.
Lotwin<So Bklyn Ry.
Luria<B H RR.
Clinton<Shindler.
Morrison<Hulse.
Lane<Union Smoked Fish Co.
Mitchell<Baker.
Bergman<B H RR.
Wynn<Melton House Wrecking Co.
Redmond<Feldman et al.
Peterson<Walsh.
Theyken<Fountain & Choate.
Klevenz<Blank.
Cogliano<Weghe & ano.
Johnson<B H RR.
Lang<Odom & Lang.
Ludgate<Maxwell.
Hyde<Jackson Sanatorium & ano.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2901.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Fawcett, J.

Torre<Goldner.
Naughton<Kirby.
Eyl<Jacobs.
Doyle<Saggiome.
Hopkins Security Co<190th St Holding Co.
So Bklyn Sav Inst<Levine.
Carfagna<Benedetto.
Berger<Wexler.
Simonelli<Di Domenico

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Aarons<R T Sub Con.
Marlowe, an inf<Wolf
Holden, admx<Pringle
Varion, an inf<Wender
Taylor<Manning.
Astoria Veneer M & D Co<Marden, O & H.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, Nov. 19.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2015.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Fardotte<NY & Stamford Ry Co.
Garrity<Varuna Invest
Rykszynski<Mackey.
Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Monahan<NY C RR
McKenna<same.
Buchanan<Dickson & Turnbull.
Garlisch<NY C R R
Spear, <NY,NH&HRR.
Wegert<West Elec RR
Auer<Teschner.
Yoccolo<NY C RR.
Lemberger<Barone.
Gardner<Retagne Co.
Malloy<Milliken.
Farley<YonkersRR,(2)
Fusco<NY, NH & H RR.
Flannery<N Y Rys.
Wilson<Harmon Co.
Pace<West El RR.
Saxon<Polsky.
Johnson<Yonkers RR.
Marone<West Elec RR
Ugovitch<Ohio F Ins
Gooley<West El RR.
Capano<Eggleston.
Quaretz<Yonkers RR.
Cummings<Cox.
Costello<Wallace.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Powers<West Elec RR
Schwartz<Taylor.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Barilla<Cranford.
Youmans<Picone (2.)
Hunter<Mills.
Clarke<Union Ry.
Hynes<N Y C RR.
Moran<same.
Parker<Dezell.
Bacchus<West Elec RR.
Moore<NY C Inter Ry
Scott<De Vinne.
Claggert<NY C RR.
Crespi<Verschleiser.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
McGuire<Ward Baking Co.
Scott<De Vinne.
Hughes<Reid.
Conlon<Thanhouser Film Corp.
Condon<same.

Highest number reached on call, 535.

SPECIAL CALENDAR—Part II.—Keogh, J.—For Monday, Nov. 19.

Cowles<Morse-Boulger.
Wilkewitz<Sec Ins Co.
Gately<Adams.
Keys<Schleich.
Dyckman<County of Putnam.
Sonberg<Sellars.
Deveson & Burke<Oscawanna Bldg Co.
Meyer<Harris.
Carideo<West Co Brewing Co, (2.)
Holzworth<Ebling Brewing Co.
Swanston<Kendall, (2.)
Medlar<Masters & Co.
Steel Furniture Co<Morgan & Schwairs.
Dow & Smith<City of Mount Vernon.
Safford<Hugh.
Burns<Furthman.
Peck<Woodward.
Wynants<Barrett.
Wuestenhoefer<Martens.
Reynolds Garage<Silver Motor Co.
Odell<Hallett.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goldovsky<Minchelli.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Robert F. Berry,
Alfred Eigeldinger,
Phillip Sheridan,
John De Yongh.
Adm'r's accounting:
Albert J. Doty,
Horton A. Crisp,
Exec'r's acc't'g:
Edward G. Faile,
Henry Fulling,
Gertrude F. Schmuck,
Sarah L. Morgan.
Petition to revoke probate:
Thomas J. Morrow.
Guardin's acc't'g:
William R. Bare.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.

Zaborowska<S I Midland Ry.
Tonofsky<Straber.
Driscoll<S I R T RR.
Gontarek<Rudolph.
Solomon<Penn RR.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Tenn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ky. and Ind.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.
Mich. and Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.
La., Ark., Okla., Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ill., Mo., Wis., Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v. SAM WEXLER, Defendant.

The President of the United States of America to Sam Wexler, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said Court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said Court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said Court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Witness, Honorable Learned Hand, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 17th day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

(Seal.) ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this Court, within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Sam Wexler, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated October 15, 1917, and on that day filed, with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein, in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, at the United States Courts and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, October 22, 1917.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, U. S. Courts & P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUDFORD COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 16, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1,700 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobiles, commercial bodies and trucks, automobile frames, parts, office furniture and fixtures, &c.

HARRY ZALKIN, Receiver.
NATHAN FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Wednesday, November 21, at same time and place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

(25 cents a line; six words to a line.)

OFFICE MANAGER.—Ten years' experience carrying executive responsibility; thoroughly competent accountant and forceful correspondent; have reached the limit in my present position and am ambitious for greater responsibility and advancement; could accept immediate appointment. Address W 10 Times.

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Send advertisements by mail or telephone The New York Times, Bryant 1000, or place through any advertising agency.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Property owners and real estate brokers will be interested in the action taken by the Real Estate Board, yesterday, to increase brokerage commissions on sales in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the joint committee of the Board of Governors and the committee on ethics and commissions held in the board rooms, the step was taken whereby commissions for the sale and exchange of property are changed from the customary rate of 1 per cent. to a rate of 2½ per cent. on all sales up to $40,000, and 1 per cent. on sums above that amount.

The rate adopted is similar to that prevailing in Pittsburgh, Chicago and other large cities and is expected to stimulate brokers to become more energetic in the sales branch of the business. It will apply to contracts executed after January 1, 1918.

Renting commissions now in force will not be changed, the Board voting not to alter the existing rates.

Warehouse Section Project.

Baker & Williams, warehousemen, bought from the Gouverneur Mortgage Company, the southeast corner of Greenwich and Leroy Streets, a plot 100 by 100, on which they contemplate erecting a fireproof warehouse to take the place of their present warehouse on Washington Street, between Spring and Charlton, which has been acquired by the New York Central Railroad Company.

About a year ago Baker & Williams purchased a plot of 12,000 square feet on Morton Street, running from Greenwich to Washington, and erected a nine-story warehouse, which was rented by the United States Government, upon its completion. This necessitated the acquisition of this new site.

Title passed yesterday, subject to a mortgage of $45,000. William A. White & Sons were the brokers in the sale.

Leases in Old Shopping Centre.

More than 100,000 square feet of manufacturing space in the former Simpson-Crawford Building at 311 to 319 Sixth Avenue, southwest corner of Twentieth Street, have been taken by three large concerns, each to occupy two floors. The new tenants are the American Uniform Company, contractors for Government clothing; Siegel Brothers & Goodman, and Adelberg & Berman.

The Brett & Goode Company negotiated the lease. The first two tenants were represented, respectively by Spear & Co., and M. & L. Hess, Inc. The leases will involve rentals aggregating more than $200,000.

File Apartment Hotel Plans.

Plans were filed yesterday for the fifteen-story apartment hotel to be erected on the plot 133.6 by 102.2 at 141 to 153 West Seventy-third Street. The site is now occupied by a row of private dwellings, and was acquired recently from a syndicate in which A. L. Mordecai & Son were interested. The Hotel Hamilton Corporation is named as the owner in the plans. The cost has been estimated by the architects, Schwartz & Gross, at $400,000.

Buyers for Tenements.

Jacob Blanner sold to the Elemeo Realty Company, 298 Monroe Street, a six-story tenement on a plot 37.7 by 97.10.

$45,000 for Subway Corner.

The offer of $45,000 by Michael V. O'Malley for the vacant plot at the northeast corner of Rockwell Place and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, proved successful yesterday. Joseph P. Day conducted the auction at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange. The property was acquired by the city originally for subway construction purposes. The upset price was $45,000.

Queens Borough Sales.

A. S. Maas sold to J. H. Mills the property, 100 by 108 feet, on the west side of Remington Avenue, 100 feet north of Blanco Avenue, Jamaica.

The Leibovitz & Stark East New York Cornice Works of Brooklyn purchased a plot 80 by 95 feet, on the west side of Union Avenue, 105 feet north of Shelton Avenue, Jamaica.

The Sage Foundation Company sold to A. C. Boyd the dwelling on the west side of Greenway Terrace, 28 feet north of Archway Place, Forest Hills Gardens.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold the two-family frame dwelling at 36 Jackson Street, Stapleton, for Henry D. Kuck to Henry G. Otto for investment.

Long Island.

Irving H. Wolfe sold for the Patchogue Holding Company, August Elmer, President, to Norman Butler 7,500 lots at Patchogue, Long Island, being the balance of lots owned by the above company. Mr. Butler contemplates the erection of a number of Summer bungalows on this tract to meet next season's demands.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company closed an exchange of the property owned by William J. Carr, Jr., at 9 North Mountain Avenue, on a plot 100 by 200 feet, running through and fronting on Francis Place, Montclair, to Grace H. Alford, who gave in part payment her property at the corner of Irving Street and Lexington Avenue. This transaction involves properties valued at $25,000. The same brokers later resold the Alford residence to a client for speculation.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Wickes Avenue, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., to Gaston Barre, to add to his present holdings.

Connecticut.

George Thorne Hill, Jr., of New York City has purchased, through Horace E. Dann, the Oliver Hoyt place at Norwalk, Conn., consisting of house, stable, garage, &c., and ten acres of land, and will improve for residential purposes.

Downtown Trade Removal.

The Bedford Mills, Inc., for twenty years at Third and Mercer Streets, leased from Woodbury G. Langdon, the five-story building, at 80 to 82 Leonard Street, between Broadway and Church Street, for a five-year term. The lessee is a converter of silk and cotton goods, and the decision to move downtown is of particular interest at this time.

The brokers in the lease were the Charles F. Noyes Company and William Cruikshank's Sons.

Dwelling Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased 21 West Thirty-seventh Street, the former residence of Dr. V. H. Norrie, to Mrs. Katherine Barrows for a long term of years.

The Houghton Company leased for the estate of Sarah E. Mellen the four-story dwelling at 61 Riverside Drive, adjoining the north corner of Seventy-eighth Street, to Edwina A. Lewis.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, leased for Professor William M. Sloane 163 East Seventy-fourth Street, furnished, for the season, to Joseph Larocque, Jr.; also, for Delano & Aldrich, 310 Lexington Avenue, furnished, to Philip Boyer.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association has been called for Monday evening, Nov. 19, at the Hotel Majestic. Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle will address the meeting.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney leased the four-story dwelling, 147 West Fourth Street, between Washington Square West and Sixth Avenue, for a studio through McCotter & Davis.

Albert Konselman is the buyer of 308 West 120th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

34th St, 259 West, n s, 147.11 ft e of 8th Av, 22.11x98.9, four-story building and store; C. A. Hix, as committee, &c., against Marie Campbell et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $27,564.57; taxes, &c., $1,775; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

156th St, 1,028 East, s s, 110 ft e of Prospect Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; Meta Maier against Margaret Wagner et al.; Morris Grossman, attorney; partition; to be readvertised for Nov. 27.

By Samuel Marx.

Taylor St, 1,728, near Morris Park Av, 25x95; Mary Dunn against Elizabeth Schur et al.; Harris, C., M. & C., attorneys; due, $5,557.47; taxes, &c., $177.70; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lester St, s s, 129 ft e of Barker Av, two-story brick dwelling, 19.5x30; Helen M. Johnson, 2,176 Bathgate Av, owner; R. J. Johnson, 2,176 Bathgate Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

73d St, 141 to 153 West, for a fifteen-story hotel, 133.6x102.2; Hotel Hamilton Corporation, 30 Church St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $400,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

13th St, 123 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. I. Walsh, 73 West 11th St, owner; F. Savignano, 6,005 14th Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $10,000.

James St, 48 and 50, to a six-story tenement, estate of N. T. Brown, Sloatsburg, N. Y., owner; Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,641, n w corner of 100th St, 26.10x100; Caroline Bookman et al., trustees, to George Constantin Realty Co., Inc., Nov. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

CLINTON ST, 180, e s, 25x100; Peter P. Cappel to Sarra Wolff, 561 West 174th St, one-half part, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 2; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, 225, w s, 214.8 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100; Albert Cohn to Jacob Nusbaum, 76 East 4th St, all liens, Nov. 1; S. L. Frooks, 1,789 Broadway....$1

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Leroy St, 100.4x108.4x100x100; Gouverneur Mort. Corpn. to Baker & Williams, Inc., 512 Washington St, mtg $45,000, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, 185, old, e s, 116.6 ft s of Broome St, 20.6x65.6, except part for street; Peter P. Cappel to Sarra Wolff, 561 West 174th St, one-half part, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 2; attorney, Isidor Cohn, 299 Broadway....$100

MANGIN ST, 65, w s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x99; Herbert Frankel to 65 Mangin St Corporation, 54 Loew Av, b. and s.; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

MONROE ST, s s, 226.7 ft w of Corlears St, 37.7x97.10; Jacob Blauner to Elemco Realty Co, 59 Liberty St, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

5TH ST, 313 East, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97; 5th St, 315 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97; Mary Henig to Sarah Greenberg, 65 Rivington St, one-half part, mtg $50,000, all title, July 5; attorney, M. Kohn, 144 2d Av....$1

7TH AV, w s, 23.1 ft s of 10th St, 91.11x100; Charles G. Kirchhof to William B. Betzig, 454 East 143d St, and Charles G. Kirchhof, Jr., 943 Morris Av, Bronx, Jan. 5; attorney, Francis B. Hull, 261 Broadway....$1

72D ST, 334 West, s s, 365 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Lillie V. Kohn to Lydia F. S. Prentiss, 1 Riverside Drive, all liens, Nov. 15; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St.$1

74TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2; Henry W. Eaton to Arlanden C. Bridges, 148 West 74th St, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

88TH ST, 64 and 66 West, s s, 85 ft e of Columbus Av, 40x100.8; D. A. Calhoun Contracting Co. to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $113,500, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

103D ST, 320 East, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100; Hannah T. McLaughlin to James F. McLaughlin, 142 Murray Av, Larchmont, N. Y., mtg $32,600; attorney, Harold C. Knapp, 258 Broadway....$1

120TH ST, 308 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Max Jacoby to Albert S. Konselman, 16 West 102d St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

190TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 80x100; Morris Schlachter to Shenk Realty Co., 66 West 107th St, all liens, Nov. 12; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 44.7 ft n of Prospect Pl, 25x120.8x28x118.5; Hannah Steiner to Caroline Wagler, 709 Eagle Av, mtg $5,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

BEACH TERRACE, 593, n s, 22.9x80; Frederick Deyerberg to Louis H. Giraud, 2,418 University Av, mtg $5,500, Nov. 8; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis H. Giraud to Frederick Deyerberg and another, 694 East 163d St, mtg $5,500, Nov. 8; attorney, same....$1

BOGART AV, e s, 25 ft s of Pierce Av, 25x100; Charles Fontana to Pasquale Bevilacqua, 415 East 148th St, mtg $2,800, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, e s, 273.9 ft n of 234th St, 150x300.11x150.6x287.5; David J. Rosen, referee, to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, Nov. 13; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway....$20,000

ELTON AV, n w s, at s s, of 162d St, 31.8x90x25x109.6; Mary A. McGowan et al. to Martha E. Witthaus, 725 Elton Av, mtg $31,000, Nov. 10; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....100

GERARD AV, n s, 208.9 ft e of Bergen Av, runs n 101.9x w 168x s 64.2 to C. L. Mill Brook x s w 114.8x w 31x s 85.7 to street x w 38.11 to avenue x w 7.11, Santini Realty Co. to Annuccio Santini, 452 East 149th St, Nov. 12, attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 149th St....$1

GLEASON AV, n s, 25 ft e of line between lots 343 and 344 map of Unionport, 25x108, part of Lot 344, said map Sidney B. Hickox to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Dec. 10, 1914; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....100

LAMPORT AV, s s, 400 ft w of Ft. Schuyler Road, 25x100; Frank Gass to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Nov. 13; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$100

LOT 18, Map 25, lots Cornell estate; Lambert G. Mapes to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, May 24; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

ROBBINS AV, e s, being Lot 279 and part of Lot 276, map Wilton & C., 50x155; Santini Realty Co. to Annuccio Santini, 452 East 149th St, Nov. 12; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av....$1

UNION AV, s e corner Home St, 26.9x89.4x74.5x110.2; Peter Binzel, Jr., to 1,154 Union Avenue Corp., 280 Amsterdam Av, mtg $27,082, Nov. 14; attorney, Joseph Condon, 1,131 Washington Av....$100

VYSE AV, s e corner of 173d St, 85x100; John P. Dunn, referee, to Edwin B. Meeks, trustee, 66 West 47th St, Nov. 13; attorney, E. G. Duvall, 277 Broadway....$25,000

WESTCHESTER AV., 801-815, n w corner of 158th St, 200x71.5x89.3 to Union Av x 201.2 x21.2; George A. Stevens, referee, to William L. Condit and another, exrs., Hoboken, N. J., Nov 2; attorneys, Elkers, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$200,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 128 ft e of Bergen Av, 100x89.8x117.8x152.4; Santini Realty Co. to Annuccio Santini, 452 East 149th St, Nov. 12; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 149th St....$1

13TH ST, s s, 405 ft e of Av. B, 33.4x108; Anna Gitzinger to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, Jan. 31; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

137TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Alexander Av, 50x100; Belwood Realty Co. to M. L. P. Realty Corp., Nov. 14, mtg $8,000; attorney, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$1

137TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Lincoln Av, 100x100; Belwood Realty Co. to M. L. P. Realty Corp., mtg $16,000, Nov. 14; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$1

148TH ST, s s, 94 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 106.1x103.11x106.1x105.4; Adolph Hank to Eleanor Hank, 1,064 Forest Av, Nov. 7; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Eleanor Hank to Adolph Hank and another, 1,064 Forest Av, Nov. 7; attorney, same....$1

149TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clifton Av, 25x100; also 149th St, s s, 90 ft w of Brook Av, runs 25x n — to s s 149th St x e — x s to beginning; Santini Realty Co. to Annuccio Santini, 452 East 149th St, Nov. 12; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av....$1

221ST ST, s s, being Lot 828, map Wakefield, 100x114; Morris Liberman to Hyman Liberman, 719 East 218th St, one-quarter part, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

223D ST, n s, 447.11 ft e of White Plains Road, 33.8x114.3; Esther Henry to Esther, wife of Isidor Henry, 761 East 223d St, Sept. 8, 1914; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Esther Henry to Henry Meyer, 749 East 223d St, Feb. 26, 1916; attorneys, same....$1

235TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; David G. Curedale to Mary Curedale, 743 East 137th St, Nov. 12; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St....$100

235TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Mary Curedale to David G. Curedale, 614 Beach Terrace, Nov. 12; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; David G. Curedale to William F. Craven, 614 Beach Terrace, Nov. 13; attorney, same....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

6TH ST., 217 EAST, n s, 248.5 ft e of 3d Av, 23.10x99.10; 6th St, 219 East, n s, 271.8 ft e of 3d Av, 23.6x99.10, Nov. 14; Ukrainian National Alliance of New York City to John Hawrylko, 107 St. Marks Place, 1 year; attorney, Daniel Boyton, 299 Broadway....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 14; Same to Michael Komarnicki, 104 1st St, 1 year; attorney, same....$3,000

96TH ST, 12 EAST, s s, 2,280 5th Av, 25x100.8, Nov. 14; Marie S. Livingston to Memorial Fund Assn., 49 Wall St., 5 years; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$35,000

129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.3x99.11, Nov. 13; Anthony Building Corp. to Joseph Boesch, 59 Bandman Av., Jamaica, L. I., demand, int. as per note; attorney, J. Frank Ryan, P. O. Bldg., Jamaica, L. I....$124.52

BROADWAY, 2,641, n w corner of 100th St, 26.10x100, Nov. 15; George Constantin Realty Co. to Caroline Bookman; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St....$105,000

5TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 131st St, 25x99, Nov. 15; Emily W. Roemer to Veronica J. Klarenmeyer, 545 West 164th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$9,000

74TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, Nov. 14; Arlanden C. Bridges to Hy. W. Eaton, 150 West 74th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 101st St, [illegible] parts, all title, May 11; James B. Walsh to Mary A. Boyle, 341 West End Av, due Oct 1, 1918, 6 p. c...$500

Bronx.

BROADWAY, e s, 273.9 ft n of 234th St, 150x300.11x150.6x287.5; Max Marx to Arthur M. Eaig, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway....$20,000

BRISTOW ST, 1,340, e s, 25x irregular; Sadie B. Wattenberg to Pauline Miller, 1,340 Bristow St, Nov. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Max Lanblein, 6 Maiden Lane....$3,000

UNION AV, s e corner Home St, 26.9x89.4x74.5x110.2; 1,154 Union Avenue Corp., 280 Amsterdam Av, to Peter Binzel, Jr., 104 West 70th St, prior mtg $22,000, Nov. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph Condon, 1,311 Washington Av....$6,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 125 ft s of 176th St, 25x120; Charles W. Cowles to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

CEDAR AV, 1,826, w s, 25x80; Peter Elding to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, Oct. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Dairs, 68 William St..$5,000

CLINTON AV, 2,140, e s, 66x150; Max Bldg. Co., Inc., to Josef Gertiner, 1,064 Findlay Av, prior mtg $50,000, Nov. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

PECK SLIP, 35, all; Anna S. Wilson to Bernard Mizel, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Jas. L. Robinson, 100 Broadway......$1,500 and $1,600

73D ST, 507-513 East, all; Morris Rosenfeld to Jos. Stern, 52 East 101st St., 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 90 Rivington St....$8,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Place, 45th, and 46th Sts, block, &c; Pietrowske & Konop Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., owner; John Pierce Co., contractor; renewal....$7,706

SAME PROPERTY, Baker, Smith & Co. against same....$6,885

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Cameron Place, 100x89.8; Henry Nordheim against Kerry Building Co.; Mary A. Koester, President, and John Doe, owners; Mary Loester, contractor....$125

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 23 East; John Olsow against Sarah I. Van Wart et al., April 19, 1917; by bond....$289

WEST END AV, 300; Pratt & Lambert, Inc., against Paterno Construction Co. et al., Nov. 9, 1917....$1,689

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

VYSE AV, e s, 51.10 ft s of Boston Road, 50.5 x 89.5 x irregular; Vyse Av, e s, 28.5 ft s of Boston Road, 23.5x89.5x24x94.4; Cooper St, s s, 150 ft e of 204th St, 50x100; Delia Murphy against Michael J. Dowd et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, W. F. Clare.

ORCHARD ST, 196; Emma Ziegel against Morris Lipschitz et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

Bronx.

LOTS 38 and 27, Map of Wardsville, Town of West Farms; Chiaffarelli Co. against Rebecca Elson, foreclosure of mtgs; attorney, C. P. Halleck.

LOT 175, map of 175 lots in Bronx Borough belonging to estate of Lewis Gouverneur Morris; Nancy Levy et al., as exrs., against John E. Scharsmith et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, J. C. Israel.

VYSE AV, e s, 51.8 ft s of Boston Road, 50.4x97.6; also Vyse Av, e s, 51.8 ft s of Boston Road, 23.4x94.3; also Cooper St, s s, 150 ft e of 204th St, 50x100; Delia Murphy against Michael J. Dowd et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, W. F. Clare.

POPLAR ST, s s, at intersection of n s of Bear Swamp Road, 97.9x114.5; Mary B. Cash against Elizabeth A. Clancy et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, H. Swqin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25126.
Notice is given that ROBERT LAVINE, trading as the M. & L. MILLINERY CO., alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 14, 1917, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 26, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.
Dated, New York, November 14, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,986.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—LEHRFELD & BITTERMAN, individually and as copartners trading as SUPREME NEGLIGEE CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on October 3rd, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 28th, 1917, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,840.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID C. ALTMUSS, trading as GEORGETTE SHOP, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on November 12th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 28th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25254.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLPH E. PEETZ, Bankrupt.
Adolph E. Peetz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 12, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 28, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24967.—In Bankruptcy. — MAX KUPPERMAN, Bankrupt.
Max Kupperman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 12, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 28, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25112.—In Bankruptcy. - KATHODIAN BRONZE WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.
Kathodian Bronze Works, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 23, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on November 28, 1917, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,241.—In Bankruptcy.—PHILIP MITCHELL, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Philip Mitchell are hereby given notice that on November 9th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, November 28th, 1917, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,250.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTEMUS C. PLUMMER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Artemus C. Plummer are hereby given notice that on November 10th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, November 28th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,043.
Notice is given that WEAR WELL LADIES APPAREL CO., INC., bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, November 26th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23995.
Notice is given that ALFONSO LAMBROSA, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 17, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,644.
Notice is given that JOSEPHINE GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 17th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$200,000 at 5%
(60% Appraisal) Manhattan—will divide
EDWARD W. SCOTT, Jr.
Tel. 1610 John. 34 Pine St.

$200,000 at 5%
On Choice Manhattan Property. Preferably in one amount.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
25 PINE STREET

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PARK AVENUE CORNER.
An attractive investment yielding 12% net income.
FRANK L FISHER CO.,
148 West 72d St.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER
Above 42d Street, an unusual investment yielding 15% net income.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
148 West 72d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35.
Seven rooms, Beautifully Decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. Silsby, 217 B'way, New York; Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIF. SEMI BUNGALOW
built for all-year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage; 4,000 square feet; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer, privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club, free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A SUPERIOR NEW HOME
Nothing so emphatically artistic in WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Located on high ground. New Rochelle & almost 1 acre.
To see is to be carried away with its excellent lines and its perfect appointments throughout.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHROOMS.
Price is most attractive and worthy of your immediate consideration.
★O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY★
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

BARGAIN AT KATONAH.
4½ acres; residence 10 rooms, 2 baths, toilets, hot water heat; stable, garage, workshop, man's room; practically new.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

66 East 78th Street
Private Dwelling For Rent.
17 Rooms—4 Baths—2 Lavatories
Completely renovated. Hot water and steam supplied from the adjoining building; new plumbing and electric fixtures; windows on 3 sides; exceptionally deep house; will decorate to suit.
Rent $5,500. Apply to
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 6960 Murray Hill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE & BASEMENT
Rental $3600.
LOFTS 50 x 100
Rental $2000.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. & Wooster St.
Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light; to lease from Feb. 1st. Apply Supt. on prem. or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

14th St., 335 West
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4-5-6 ROOMS
Extra large, especially well arranged; abundant closet space; beautifully decorated; conveniently located.
RENTS $33 UP.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,300 to $1,400.
Apply Superintendent on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
KITCHENETTE APARTMENT
2 Rooms and Bath,
$900 to $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2299 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3973.

BONNY CASTLE
601 WEST 191ST ST.—Elevator apartments at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
$40 TO $50.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St., Vanderbilt 540.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,023.
Notice is given that JOSIAH M. NEIFERT, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 17th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25125.
Notice is given that ANNA M. HYAMS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 17, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

THE BOSTON NATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY, INC.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Take notice that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the Granite Street warehouse of the Boston Wharf Company, Granite Street, South Boston, Mass., on the 16th day of November, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder therefor, all the property and assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of scenery, costumes, electrical effects, etc.

Said property may be inspected at the place of sale at any time before the sale.

The sale to be had is subject to confirmation by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Dated, New York, Nov. 3, 1917.
DAVID COHEN, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDW. J. O'BRIEN, trading as PROGRESSIVE TIRE & REPAIR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 16, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Automobile Tires, Bicycle Tires, Inner Tubes, Iron Rims, Cans of Oil, Sprays, Motors, Vulcanizer, Roll Top Desk, Safe, Show Case, etc.
EDWARD B. LEVY,
[illegible] Fifth Av., Receiver.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED

370 Central Park West

The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 3 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5-Room Suites, with Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.,
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.,
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings

WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED

Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths FOR TEN MONTHS AT

A GREAT CONCESSION

from regular rates for these particular suites.

HOTEL ALEXANDRIA

JUST OPENED

250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Corner apartment, 9 rooms, $2,000
Southerly apart., 9 rooms, $1,800

LAURISTON

1,239 Madison Av.,

Northeast Corner 89th St.

Excellent location, perfect condition, just renovated. Inquire on premises.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th Street
East of Lexington Avenue.
2 Rooms, Bath Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $60.00 to $72.50
Furnished, $70.00 to $82.50
Satisfactory Reference Indispensable.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRONX.

Just Completed.

4 elegant room up-to-date apartments; large and commodious; moderate rents.

261 & 265 East 201st St.

Handy to trolley, new Jerome Av. subway station, and New York Central Railroad.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

81 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $100 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For sale or rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WILL sacrifice beautiful home; can give immediate possession; $500 down and $130 per month buys new hollow tile, stuccoed, tile roof house, with garage for two cars; plot 140x106; three bathrooms; extra closet in cellar, six sleeping rooms, large living room, vestibule, centre hall, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, two fireplaces, combination coal and gas range, steam heat, two shower baths, ample clothes closets, hardwood parquet floors throughout; water privileges for bathing and yachting included; churches, excellent schools, three yacht clubs, two golf courses and tennis courts adjacent; 33 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Telephone, call, or write immediately, C. Tuxill, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. Greeley 563.

If you are looking for a small country home with 2 full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town, and beautiful lake, complete for $1,325, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-room house, garage, at Murray Hill, L. I.; every modern improvement; will sell reasonable; terms. For particulars apply owner, H. C. Fuyat, 302 West 36th, N. Y. C.

Old house, with plenty of ground for vegetables, chickens, &c.; good section; near station and bay; only $1,400 to quick buyer; on easy terms. Estate, 286 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home.—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Westfield.—Nine-room house on ½-acre corner plot; sewer, water, heat, electric and gas light; rebuilt, and in choice condition; great bargain, $5,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.
Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CONNECTICUT EXCLUSIVELY.
John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate at Auction.

AUCTION SALE.
Twelve-room house, outbuildings, 11½ acres land, situated on west side of Bayside Road, Bayside, L. I.; will sell, rain or shine, Nov. 17, 1917, at 2 P. M., on premises. By order Dr. S. Hannon, Owner.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Three-story and basement private residence for sale; Washington Heights; owner must sacrifice. X 225 Times Annex.

Queens.

At Elmhurst, near "L," nine-room brick house, 40x100; price $6,500; first mortgage $4,250, balance cash. M 78 Times.

Long Island.

Modern 5-room bungalow near ocean and bay; all latest up-to-date improvements; open fireplace, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, connecting bath with bedrooms; ground has hedges, shrubs, flowers, &c., all improvements; privilege of private beach and club; near trolley, easy to commute; owner will decorate to suit buyer; easy terms. Photos, &c., by writing to "Bungalow Owner," Box 291 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Two-acre hilltop home; great view; commuting zone; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut, attractive; $5,500; opportunity.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

New York State.

Furnished house, 48 miles, Erie; State road; two acres; all modern conveniences; 12 rooms; steam heated; near station. Apt. 2, 145 West 69th St. Columbus 6412.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

SULLIVAN COUNTY FARM—LAKE FRONTAGE.
200-Acre Farm on lake front, four miles from Monticello, N. Y., in deer country; small pond on farm; good bass and pickerel fishing; can be divided into bungalow lots on lake front; good buildings and good soil; wood on farm; bargain if bought at once. Address P. O. Box 471, Monticello, N. Y.

15 acres, 5 minutes' walk commuting station and school; on State road; house, all improvements; fruit; barn, poultry houses; fine shade and view; $6,500; terms; best offering here; photo. Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, 25 acres, old-fashioned stone house; improvements, barns, chicken plant, old mill, stream, pond, orchard; hour out overlooking Ramapos; price set under value to effect immediate sale; terms arranged. Harrie Baxter, 489 Fifth Av. Telephone.

COMMUTER'S FARM, hour out on Erie, good express service; fine modernized house, excellent outbuildings; 50 acres; 10 minutes drive from station; fruit trees; stock; tools; all equipped. Brady, 15 Park Row.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

81st, 3 East.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M., or phone 6958 Plaza.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

93D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; $2,500. CARETAKER.

80TH, 111 EAST.—17 rooms, 3 baths; renovated throughout; $2,000. Caretaker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Lease—Fully equipped small factory, within 30 miles from New York, suitable for any one requiring assistance to turn out Government contracts requiring sewing machines; will also assist in financing if necessary. Address B. B., 216 Times Downtown.

9 AND 11 EAST 16TH ST.
Store, basement, and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire superintendent on premises, or phone Chelsea 4480.

Six-story loft building, suitable for manufacturing, 40x60, on lower east side. Savings Bank, Box N 385 Times Downtown.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES—Every facility, $16.50 and $30.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

Space, rear parlor floor; privilege of elegantly furnished show rooms; large window; near 5th Av; also desk room. M 70 Times.

Columbus Av., 326, (Woolworth Block.)—First floor, suitable dentist, ladies' tailor, full dress parlor; modern front; low rent.

Fifth Av. office, with northern light, size 17x34, suitable for architect. Inquire Room 1007, 366 Fifth Av.

All conveniences, telephone service and stenographer. Chelsea Paper and Twine Co., 144 West 19th.

Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. 5 West 16th St.

Store.—145th, 264 West, near 8th Av., 10x80, $45; also light basement, 3,000 feet, $35.

Studio, 18x24, north light, to rent; $40. 4th Av., cor. 25th St. Madison Square 3381.

Office space in well-furnished office in Woolworth Building, Room 2309.

Loft 44x77; elevator, steam heat; 36th St. and 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

Store, parlor floor; also skylight studios. 5 West 16th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Ground floor, (no basement,) 50x50 or larger; with or without power; accessible to subway or elevated system, Manhattan, Queens, or Bronx. Box 49, Grand Central Station.

Loft or building about 25,000 sq. ft. with high pressure boilers wanted, between 14th and 42d Sts. Write only, J. Mintz, 911 Longwood Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service, beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

56TH, 133 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Exclusive house, 2 or 3 rooms and bath, southern exposure; breakfast if desired.

58TH, EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Attractively furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath; maid service; elevator. Telephone 4120 Plaza.

58TH, 43 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, private entrance, apartment house. Adams, 43 East 58th St.

66TH, 42 EAST.—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment; seen any time; $1,500 a year. Phone Miss Newlin. Plaza 5754.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Sunshiny apartment to sub-let, furnished, 5 rooms and bath. Telephone Lenox 9390.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1459.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 723.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. A1 clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4383. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, two rooms, kitchenette, 5th Av. section. Lenney, 51 East 42d.

Distinctive apartment, 10 rooms and 3 baths, $5,900. Telephone Plaza 6525.

EAST 30's, handsomely furnished 8 rooms, $200 month, immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

AN EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; exclusive location. Telephone Plaza 2200.

CORNER APARTMENT; six rooms, daintily furnished; elevator, telephone; $100. 138 E. 94th St.

PLAZA SECTION.—Seven rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished. Particulars Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80 EAST.—Going to France, sublet elegantly furnished apartmen, including piano.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST.—1, 2, and 3 room suites; southern exposure; open fireplace; tea room in building; light, heat, telephone, maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80 up; service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH ST., 1,730 Broadway.—Big, bright, fine; two rooms, bath; elevators; telephone; hall service. Hart.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Front elevator apt., 3 rooms, kitchenette; attractively furnished. Mason.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Sublet, 4-room apartment, exquisitely furnished; two bedrooms, living and dining room combined, kitchen; refrigeration; maid service; $250 monthly. Call, afternoons, Apt. 4-J, or telephone appointment, Circle 1456.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Attractive, handsome 7 outside rooms, 3 bedrooms. Telephone 1377 Columbus.

58TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
Alwyn Court; 12 rooms, 5 baths; newly decorated; magnificent, artistic, yet homelike. Railing. 4253 Columbus.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment, Hotel des Artistes, three rooms, kitchenette, refrigeration, cooking free; $200. Mrs. Wood.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $17 to $25 weekly, $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

70TH, (2,025 Broadway, The Nevada.)—Newly decorated, spacious, 7-room, high-class elevator apartment, all rooms facing Broadway; immediate possession; $250 month; family leaving city. Apt. 2B.

72D, 124 WEST.—4 outside rooms, bath, southern, northern exposure; completely furnished to smallest detail; $175. Apt. 1208.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suite, one, two rooms; also studio; private baths; $55, $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

75TH St., (northeast corner West End Av.)—Attractive suites, with bath; large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; suitable for two.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Own home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, exceptionally well appointed, piano, beautiful view Hudson and Southern exposure; $300 monthly. Apt. 10 West.

79TH, 310 WEST.—8 beautiful, sunny rooms, 3 baths; 9th floor; newly furnished and decorated; river view. Telephone 2236 Schuyler.

85TH, 208 WEST, (subway.)—Seven rooms, well furnished home; inspection invited. Huntington.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Private house, large back parlor, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service; $50.

96TH, (Subway.)—5 front rooms, 1 bath, 1 family bedroom; newly decorated, most attractively furnished; elevator building; $135. Telephone Columbus 3974.

97TH.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, $135 month; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1452.

98TH, 203 WEST.—Sublet, 3 rooms, attractively furnished; bath; southern exposure. Apt. 5B.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment, overlooking Riverside; newly decorated.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms; elevator. Seen afternoons. Jacobs.

116TH, 600 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, including linen, silver, pianola, Victrola, &c.; will consider lease, 6 to 9 months, $150 per month; services of our maid can be secured; seen by appointment. Apt. 103, phone Morningside 8606.

116TH, (Subway.)—5 rooms, new building, charmingly furnished; details. Columbus 3974.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60-$75-$85; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up, $20 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
Exclusive Renting, 1,482 B'way. Bryant 7773.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55 $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease or unfurnished; near Subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE private home apartments, west side and Washington Heights. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, Corner Broadway, (2d floor.)

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to obtain sunny 2-room elevator apartment. Morningside 2530. Reynolds.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY.—Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

FOUR-ROOM elevator apartment; west side; two adults. Box 284, 852 Columbus Av.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Sunny, well-heated corner apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, piano, china, linen; southern exposure, lovely view; fireproof building. Reed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—7 room, completely furnished apartment; 2 baths, extra lavatory. Apply to manager.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. WICKLIFFE GRAY, FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., Corner 80th St.—10 rooms, 2 baths; 10th floor; entirely new; unusually beautiful. Telephone 2225 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 740.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment; highest class; desirable, spacious.

80s.—Handsomely furnished 8-room duplex apartment, immediate possession, Winter months, longer, $175 month. Particulars telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

2-ROOM kitchenette apt., $150 month; every convenience. Phone 273 Circle.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH ST., 62 and 64 East, Vanderbilt Studios, (adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $900 to $1,380; meals and service if desired. Apply R. S. Kamin, on premises, or telephone Murray Hill 913.

Unfurnished—West Side.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—Artistically decorated, magnificent light, elevator apartments; telephone; uniform day, night service; large 4 to 6 rooms, bath; only $40 to $60.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Exceptional apartment for couple; near Carnegie; three rooms; electricity, bath, heat, &c.; convenient elevated, subway; everything modern; $60.

74TH ST., 237 WEST, (Near West End Av.)—Exceptional eight-room apartment, with three baths, in fireproof elevator house; $2,200. Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 2028.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light, $65.

104TH ST., 5 WEST.—Apartment to sublease, rear 4 rooms; elevator; view on Park. See Superintendent or Mrs. R. Manes.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH ST., 526 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Modern apartment house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable; $1,200. Supt.

113TH, 517 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, 5, 6 rooms; owner's management. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

150TH, 569, (Corner Broadway.)—Six large outside rooms; modern elevator bldg.; $65.

159TH ST., 465 WEST.—High-class apartments, 7 rooms, $55; sub., L, bus.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Corner 176th, (Brighton.)—Six rooms, bath; elevator apt.; $50.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
Six, eight large, light rooms; high-class; elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

LENOX AV., 54, (Adjacent to 112th.)—7 large rooms, bath, hot water, phone, &c., near sub. and all surface cars, $50.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

A Lady wishes to lease furnished apartment for 5 or 6 months, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in high-class building in good neighborhood, below 59th St. preferred; $100 to $125. B. J., O 216 Times Downtown.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT, large demand, select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Young couple want furnished three-room apartment; heated; Manhattan; reasonable. O 105 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Exclusive Renting, 1,482 B'way. Bry. 7773.

List your furnished apartments. Katharine Martin, 249 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

TWO rooms, unfurnished, with bath, in Washington Square section or not north of 72d St.; not over $40. J 310 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Apt. 94.)—Opp. Union Square Hotel. Unique accommodations for 1-2 bachelors; parlor, bedroom, piano, bath, steam, electric lights, telephone; handsome fireproof building; $50 monthly; subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized rooms, private house; steam heat; references required.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; park privileges; board optional; references.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also basement; references.

31ST, 114 EAST: 30TH, 39 EAST.—Heated; attractively furnished; running water; electricity.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, private house; all conveniences; special telephone service.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

64TH, (848 Lexington.)—Large and small rooms; running water, telephone, all conveniences.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Large front room; also others; very reasonable; running water; telephone.

78TH, 119 EAST.—Neatly furnished large rooms, all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 174.—VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; unusual; references exchanged. Mur. Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive room, with bath or running water; musical studios rented by day or hour.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean room for gentleman; elevator; $5.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Private family; two rooms, singly or suite; large, warm, comfortable apartment; gentlemen only. Boyd.

8TH, 21 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—Two connecting rooms; running water; suitable for light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electric lights, steam heat, telephone; references.

20TH, 326 WEST.—Large heated rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private bath; telephone; $45; 10-12.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath; other rooms, in clean, cheerful house.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room, freshly decorated; first-class house; electricity; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-kept, warm room, parlor floor; running water; $5; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, single room; steam heat and electricity; fifth floor; elevator.

58TH ST., (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Room in first-class apartment, with French family. Plaza 1348.

128 WEST 58TH ST.
Comfortable room; modern conveniences; gentleman; references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Hall bedroom, $3 weekly; other single and double bedrooms; warm running water; private baths; references.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small beautifully furnished; private house; gentlemen. Columbus 8749.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome rooms, single and suite; private telephone; electricity; excellent location.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Rooms with and without running water; near all car lines.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Studio, large double and single room; southern exposure; breakfast; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Studio room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; unusual house.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; private bath.

72D, 336 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable studio; facing Hudson and Drive; electricity.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Attractive front room; electric lights; private family; gentlemen.

122 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near Subway, elevated; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two double rooms, front and southern exposure, private baths; board optional; comfortable Winter home; near subway.

73D, 118 WEST.Newly decorated large and single rooms; private baths; southern exposure.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two single, large rooms, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; electricity.

73D, 173 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms for business people; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

74TH, 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS. Exceptional, newly furnished and decorated large rooms, with baths, electric light, steam heat, valet service; references required.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITES; ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; ALSO DOCTOR'S OFFICE; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Small room, well heated; southern exposure, adjoining bath; electricity; reference.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Single, ensuite; attractively furnished; southern exposure; electricity; adjoining bath.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, connecting bedroom; also large rooms, private bath.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; also small room; electricity.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity; newly furnished.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 42 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bathroom, $12 weekly; small room, $4.50.

76TH, 239 WEST.—One large, one small room, excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny, large, small rooms; convenient baths; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting baths; single or en suite.

111 WEST 77TH ST.
Desirable small room; references; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows, lavatory; single, convenient bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, electricity, adjoining bath; gentlemen only.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; hot water.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Front and back parlor, 1st floor; running water; small room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New; ready for guests Nov. 14; reservations now being made.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; $7.50.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; well heated; $2.50-$7.50.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite, private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, with private bath; block subway; immaculate.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath and kitchen; handsomely furnished. Dwyer.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Bachelors' apartments; first floor; other attractively furnished rooms; telephone. Buckley.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, two-room studio; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths, $12; single, $5; electricity, steam heat.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant large front; bath; electricity; maid service; modern home facing park; L-Subway; $12. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Small and medium light room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; references.

81ST 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny, warm rooms; private bath, lavatory, kitchenette.

81ST, 203 WEST, (Barrington.)—Three rooms, handsome, short lease. Telephone Schuyler 5520.

82D, 32 WEST.—Two beautiful, newly furnished, decorated front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms; references.

83D, 15 WEST.—Large, small room, shower, baths, warm, well-kept; reasonable.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; well heated; electricity; $4 to $8.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, large and small, with running water, electric light, all conveniences; also a double parlor.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Attractively furnished single room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; near Riverside.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; meals if desired; references.

88TH, 11 WEST.—Furnished room; modern apartment; strictly private family; every convenience. If interested, ring Lenox 516 for appointment. M. McKeon.

88TH, 335 WEST, Droccam Hall.—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, near Riverside; southern exposure; front rooms, $5-$15; 86th Subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

88TH ST., 138 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, centrally located; all conveniences; telephone; reference.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Suite, 1-2 rooms; private or adjoining baths; steam, electricity.

90TH, 50 WEST.—Widow having beautiful home offers room, en suite or single; moderate price; every comfort; references exchanged.

93D, 60 WEST.—Double parlor, steam heat, running water; furnished or unfurnished. Sykora.

94TH, 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished, decorated; absolute cleanliness; private bath.

95TH, 137 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, sunny warm front room, electricity.

95TH, 251 WEST, Apt. 5 North, (Broadway.)—Large, sunny front room; private family.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous hot water, electricity, phone; references.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Superior bachelors accommodations, large room or suite, bath. Apartment 7.

100TH, 316 WEST.—Magnificent room and bath; $10 week; gentlemen. Apt. 19.

102D, 235 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, suitable one or two gentlemen; conveniences; near sub. Ward.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Pleasant front room, near Central Park, to rent to desirable party with reference. Scott, Apartment 3B.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Warm front room; $4.50; telephone; gentleman. Rogers.

110TH, 509 WEST, (Apartment 1A.)—Newly furnished room; running water, electric light, and steam heat; gentleman only.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive, small, bright room; every convenience; independent. Apartment 44.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Elegantly appointed room, in select neighborhood, for gentleman; one minute from subway; bath and shower; $8 per week. C. M., Apartment 2.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Light, well furnished room; Riverside Drive; new; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 10.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Room, lavatory; private family; board optional; elevator; electricity. Clement.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Apartment 52, facing Morningside Drive, three rooms, furnished, housekeeping.

120TH ST., WEST, (Overlooking University Campus.)—Corner room, $9 per week. Apply by letter, P. O. Box 1,239, N. Y. City.

123D, 547 WEST.—Clean, desirable room, top floor, elevator apartment; private family; $4 weekly. Brown

123D, 121 WEST.—Large light, also small, room; private; references.

135TH, 535 WEST.—Sunny outside room, beautifully furnished; elevator, all conveniences. Collins.

138TH, 600 WEST.—Private family; all conveniences. Call Friday evening, Apt. 46.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, adjoining shower bath, elevator apartment; $5; subway. Scott.

143D, 527 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Elegant room, newly furnished; modern apartment; phone.

143D, 527 WEST, (Phone.)—Double room; hot, cold water; kitchen privileges. Mendoza.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, second floor; running water, electricity; Southern cooking; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Audubon 4678.

BEAUTIFUL SUNNY STUDIO.
Rent from 1-6 P. M.; piano; at 91st St. subway. L 156 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room; homelike; references. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; suite, overlooking Park. Fryer.

CHARMING, comfortable front room, overlooking Park and Morningside Drive; desirable surroundings and conveniences. Please phone Morningside 9035; references; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near 122d St.)—Attractive, large, small rooms; all light; overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; excellent location; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Thompson.

FOR COUPLE desiring home comforts, large room, running water; next bath; no other roomers; references; reasonable. Box F 432 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of two or three rooms overlooking river; private house; maid service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th.)—Room of the highest type; refined; references. Apartment 4A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Outside, sunny, warm room; elevator, electricity; private family; $6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light room in private house.

WEST END, 611.—Attractive, medium-sized room, well heated, electric lights, adjoining bath, in private family; breakfast optional.

WEST END AV., 936, (103d St. Subway.)—Corner room; elevator; gentleman; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END, 896, (103d.)—Large room, private bath; $11; residence; electricity; steam.

WEST END AV., 911.—Room, private bath; telephone; breakfast optional.

YOUNG LADY living alone will share high-class apartment, West 80s, with another young lady. M 67 Times.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, (145 Willow St.)—Private house; unusually attractive rooms. Main 3011.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants large room, convenient bath, select home, no other roomers, vicinity 79th St., west side; away considerably. W 141 Times.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wants large, sunny room, adjoining well-furnished bedroom; if possible, breakfast; upper west side. W 135 Times.

JAPANESE young man desires room with private family; state terms. S. M., Room 615, 45 East 17th St., City.

COUPLE want top floor room, no room adjoining; state terms. X 236 Times Annex.

Young man wants room with refined family; state terms. W 126 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking; telephone; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny double room, single room; refined surroundings; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS; REFERENCE.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 266 WEST.—Warm, attractive rooms; excellent Southern meals; fine location; reference.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; steam, electricity, private phone; also single room; table board.

75TH, 234 WEST, (The Hurlburt.)—Large double sunny room, steam heat; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large, one small room; fine table; excellent location.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double and single; private bath or adjoining; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; electricity; refined surroundings; excellent table; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Single room, southern exposure; steam heat, running water, electricity.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—In home of refined people, exceptionally pleasant room. Wells.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—One or two large, beautiful rooms, second floor; private bath; steam, electricity; for family or few adults; Vienna cooking; references. 8227 Schuyler.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Beautiful room, with board; business gentleman preferred; modern conveniences. Jay.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms, suitable two; excellent table; refined Jewish boarding house; table boarders accommodated.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double, and two single rooms, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates; table boarders accommodated. Telephone 6926 Riverside.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath connecting; also medium room, southern exposure; convenient; Park, subway, and elevated.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two rooms, private bath, second floor; southern exposure; private family; references exchanged.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room, with bath; two people, $45 per week, (two meals;) service and surroundings; unusual owner's home, near Riverside.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, with dressing room; running water, electricity; furnished or unfurnished; Southern cooking; gentleman or couple. Phone Audubon 4678.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, with or without board; strictly private family; near 72d "L"; references given as required. Col. 5686.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, North Corner 104th St., (Palatial Mansion.)—Attractive room, 6 windows Riverside Drive, and bath; telephone and electric service; table highest standard. Mrs. Ida Marks.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; twin beds; steam, electricity; best home table.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

BOARD WANTED.

In high-class residence, 2 bedrooms, bath, and parlor for lady, gentleman, 2 children, and nurse with board, meals, service, and appointments; must be of the highest class; near Park or Riverside. O 94 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants single room, private bath, and board; cleanliness and cuisine essential; no pro-Germans around; permanent; references. Write J 315 Times Downtown.

Two young Jewish business men desire rooms and board with refined, strictly private, congenial family; location below 100th St. preferred. O 38 Times.

French gentleman desires comfortable room, breakfast and dinner, preferably with refined American family; please state terms. W 125 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

Private home, paralytic, feeble-minded, aged, or child. Miss Bell, Bernardsville, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CADILLAC COUPE
KEEPS DISCOMFORTS AWAY.
1916 Coupe, Model 53, 8-cyl., 4-pass., repainted, overhauled, and in fine condition. Telephone Mulberry 3240.

ALCO limousine, 1912; small 4-cylinder; perfect running condition; excellent for taxi work; price $375. Lowa, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Big 6 roadster, perfect condition, practically new shoes; sacrifice account draft; no dealers. Abbott, Broad 2834.

BUICK, 1916, little six touring, $575. DODGE, 1916, tour., perfect condition, $375. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9387.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, little six roadster, touring, and coupelet. 305 West 59th St.

BUICK.—1916, little six touring; late model; best of care. O 92 Times.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC (1917) SEDAN, like new.
LOCOMOBILE (1917) LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC Limousine.—Electric starting and lighting system; mechanically perfect. 305 West 59th.

CADILLAC Sedan, 1914.—Electric starter and lights; runs and looks like new. 305 West 59th, near Columbus Circle.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder limousine; special custom built body; $1,350. Owner, 1391 Main.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHANDLER, Model 17 touring, extra shoe, bumper. Bargain. $825. Schwartz, Fordham 2588.

CHANDLER, Model 16 touring, fully equipped. Must sell quick. Wolf, Melrose 691M.

CHANDLER Limousine.—Handsome town car; must sell at once. 305 West 59th.

CHANDLER Sedan.—5 passenger; electric starter and lights; bargain. 305 W. 59th.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car; newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

FIAT Limousine.—Electric starter, lights; must sell at once. 305 West 59th.

FORD CARS—GREAT BARGAINS.
PLEASURE AND COMMERCIAL.
FORD DEALERS, 559 WEST 23D ST.

FRANKLIN 1916 sedan; excellent condition; better than 1917; private ownership. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

FRANKLIN.—Enlistment compels sale 1917 Franklin. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

FRANKLIN.—1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 Franklin touring cars. Gage, 1,834 B'way.

H. A. L. 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, almost new, used only 3 months; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

HAYNES.—Five-passenger touring, 1916 special finish; fully equipped; 3,000 miles; condition like new; private owner. O 227 Times Downtown.

HUDSON Supersix 1916 Limousine; something extra fine; also Hudson Supersix Touring 1916; will sacrifice. Daniel E. Wolfe, 1,790 Broadway, Room 512.

KISSEL COUPE, 1917 MODEL; 4 SEATS. SPECIAL BODY, UPHOLSTERY, MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WOLFE, 1,790 BROADWAY. COLUMBUS 3715.

LANCIA TOWN BROUGHAM,
1917 MODEL, 35 H. P.
MILEAGE 1,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA SEDAN 1916,
35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTERS, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LEXINGTON sedan, 1918; guaranteed same as new. List $1,550. Seasonable car. Big discount. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LEXINGTON 1916, Little 6, guaranteed; excellent buy for $650. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 Roadster, four passenger, almost new; price $1,900, no less. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; also four-passenger touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 Club Roadster; 4 passenger. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917, fully equipped; slip covers and many extras. Phone Stuyvesant 1810.

MERCER speedster, excellent condition. Cheap quick sale; consider trade. G. L., 177 Times.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, late 1916 limousine, used one season; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 8963.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

NATIONAL NEWPORT Sedan; mileage 10,000; excellent looks and condition; sacrifice; no dealers. M 63 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OLDSMOBILE 1915 touring, driven by owner only, two extra shoes; excellent condition, $400; Stewart vacuum system. Phone Mr. Harold, Lenox 8100.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electrical equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Overlands, Willys-Knight, Guaranteed.

All Models. Closed and Open.
Overhauled. Prices exceptionally low.
Also some good bargains in other makes.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

PACKARDS.
1916 "1-35" LIMOUSINE.
1915 "3-38" LIMOUSINE.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD—1917, seven-passenger; run 3,000 miles; absolutely perfect condition; owner going to France; bargain. Captain Frederick Pope, 366 Fifth Av., Tel. Greeley 4400.

PACKARD—Series 2-35 and 1-35, five-passenger touring cars, with less than 10,000 miles. The Modern Garage Company, Titusville, Penn.

PACKARD Runabout 1-38; recently overhauled, newly painted, and in perfect condition. N 174 Times.

PACKARD 1914 48-H. P. seven passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

PACKARD 338, 1916; fully equipped; 2 extra rims on tires. Chelsea 9599.

PEERLESS TOURING, $1,000.
High-class 7-passenger, 1915, like new; Gray-Davis self-starter, Bosch magneto, every equipment; cost $5,000. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE.
Late model, electric lighting and starting perfect mechanical condition, runs and looks like new, time payments and trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway at 50th St. subway station.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine, electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

ROLLS-ROYCE Limousine for sale; needs no recommendation. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC.—Must sell at once 8-cylinder Cadillac, like new; $800 cash, or sell on time. 1,930 Broadway.

COLE 8-cylinder semi-roadster; must be sold today. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON Super-Six touring, first-class condition, $750; look car over. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring, practically new; any reasonable cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4 passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 302 East Fordham Road.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, like new, $390; look at it. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916.
For quick sale, $330. Tremont 5652.

SPEEDSTER, 1917 Special, Continental motor, very fast. Bargain. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

STANDARD 1916 2 passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1917 touring, 7 passenger, demonstrator; same as new. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 Town Car, "Light 4" model; fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted Brewster green and black; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 "Light 4" All-Year Type; touring model, equipped with collapsible, handsome, well fitting, specially constructed A. & W. tops; overhauled, newly painted, and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company, (Driscoll, Used Car Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STERLING TRUCK.
Four-cylinder, ¾-ton truck, with special inclosed body; a first-class job for light trucking; sacrifice for $600. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

STUDEBAKER 6, "Series 17," 7-passenger, with Winter top; thoroughly overhauled; seasonable car; buy quick. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ, 1914 roadster, thoroughly overhauled, six good Kelly Springfield and Cord tires, special Winter top, all extras, full demonstration, guaranteed perfect condition mechanically, for $800 cash, or will consider exchange high grade four passenger new or second hand car, recent model. H. E. Stout, 317 Washington St., N. Y.

STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

VELIE LIMOUSINE, 1916.
In extraordinary fine condition; been driven very little; as good as a new car; attractive price for quick disposal. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th Floor. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS brougham; $700 cash will buy it; wire wheels; all up to date. 1,930 B'way.

Miscellaneous.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON 7-Pass. Tour.
1916 CHANDLER Tour., Model 17.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 HUDSON, Super-Six Touring.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 MERCER 6-Pass. Touring.
1915 STUTZ Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Four-Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON 7-Pass.; electric starter.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 BUICK SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO "6" SEDAN.
1917 REO TOURING "6."
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

A SALE OF USED CARS.
BIG CUT IN PRICES.
Model 1917 Chandler sedan, limousines, coupes, seven-passenger touring cars and chummy roadsters.
1915 Cadillac, eight-cylinder touring.
1914 Hudson, seven-passenger touring.
1916 Jeffery, five-passenger touring.
1914 Hudson runabout.
1909-1820 Reynolds limousines.
1912 four-cylinder Locomobile runabout, and other standard makes. All cars in A1 shape.
Time payment considered.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES TODAY at 12 o'clock noon, Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126-128 East 13th St.; several first-class cars, different makes and models, to be sold to the highest bidders; if you are looking to buy a good car reasonably, attend this sale; IF YOU HAVE A CAR TO SELL, THESE AUCTION SALES, HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, ARE THE BEST MEDIUM FOR QUICK AND SATISFACTORY RETURNS. AUTOMOBILES TAKEN ON DEAD STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.

USED TRUCKS.
2 1912—5-ton Mack chassis.
1913—5½-ton Hewitt chassis.
2 1912—3-ton Mack chassis.
1913—3-ton Speedwell chassis.
THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., next to Broadway.
Columbus 7750.

FOR SALE.—SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED SIX-CYLINDER HUDSON CAR, SEDAN BODY, IN FINE CONDITION; WILL EXCHANGE IT FOR SMALLER CAR OR MOTOR BOAT. ADDRESS KRAUS, 143 EAST 14TH ST. TELEPHONE 1260—STUYVESANT.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars, Limousine Bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE, LOCOMOBILES.
1917 6-48 Landaulet, 7 pass.
1915 6-48 Limousine, 7 pass.
1914 6-38 Landaulet, 7 pass.
1917 6-48 Touring, 7 pass.
1917 6-38 Touring, 7 pass.
1913 6-48 Limousine, 7 pass.
1913 6-38 Limousine, 7 pass.

OTHER MAKES.
Lancia Town Car, 4 pass.; new Brewster Brougham body.
1917 Six Chandler chummy road., 4 pass.
1914 4 cyl. Model 55 Fiat Touring, 7 pass.
1913 6-43 Chalmers Limousine, 7 pass.
1914 6-48 Packard Touring, Victoria top, 7 pass.
1-38 Packard Phaeton, 7 pass.
1911 6-48 Pierce-Arrow Limousine, 7 pass.
Locomobile Company of America,
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., west of Broadway.
Columbus 7750.

A SALE.—Must sell at once several high-class cars; Chalmers 1917, Velie, Simplex, Buick 6-cylinder runabout, Scripps-Booth 1917; all of these cars will be sacrificed, cash or time payments. 1,930 Broadway.

Automobiles Wanted.

LANDAULET or limousine automobile wanted; any good make, not later than 1914; private party. B., 1,234 Lexington Av.

SAXON 1917 Touring; will give 1917 Grant Roadster in part payment. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

PACKARD body wanted, 3-38; must be good shape; state price. O 221 Times Downtown.

PACKARD (1917) or Cadillac Touring; must be cheap. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5822.

Automobiles for Rent.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V., Lancia limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates; Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus [illegible].

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

HEALY electric, monthly town work; rate reasonable. Sollish, 2 West 62d St. Columbus 9870.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping. $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916; Oldsmobile, 1917; beautiful landaulet and limousine; by hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Telephone Lenox 2572.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5819 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD or Pierce Limousine, newly trimmed, $2.50 hourly, $75 weekly. Circle 4215.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, fine, for rent by month; rates reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed; heated if wanted. Thompson, Plaza 2406.

NEW closed auto trucks for hire, 2 and 3 ton, by the day, week, or month, with one or two men. Steiner Auto Trucking Co., 49 East 21st St.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $6 monthly. Bushwick Storage Warehouses, 239 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES. 310-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th. Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1734.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, rapid, accurate; excellent references; prefer downtown position; $18. Miss E., 1,605 Candler Bldg. Bryant 1319.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Three years' experience; thoroughly competent; high school and business institute graduate wishes position with reliable concern; excellent references. N 401 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; correspondent, executive ability, secretary; good education; A1 references; salary $22-$25. Bookkeeper. Telephone Intervale 1909.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; best references. O 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years; trial balances, controlling accounts; $23. Capable, 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Experienced, neat and reliable, $15. W 132 Times.

COOK.—Protestant, young, neat, efficient, trustworthy. Mrs. Kernagham's Agency, 844 6th Av.

COOK, Scotch, wishes position; private, city; best references. W 88 Times.

COUPLE, young, wish positions private family; wife good cook, housework; man, chauffeur and useful; good city reference. Huttula, 137 West 95th. Riverside 4183.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect knowledge of furs, coats, scarfs, muffs; remodeled at your own home, town or country; highest references. Mrs. Richards, 311 West 117th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored woman, I want house work, in small family. 151 West 142d. Hollins.

NURSE, graduate, with 8 years' experience, wants position caring for chronic invalid. Address Graduate, X 219 Times Annex.

REFINED, educated Christian woman would like employment a few hours daily. Columbus 6413.

SALESWOMAN.—Several years' experience, traveling, desires position, manufacturer of food products; acquaintance among wholesale and retail grocers. W 131 Times.

SECRETARY.—Executive ability; competent; highest references. A. H. R., 104 W. 92d.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, several years' experience, desires position where tactful and conscientious worker will be appreciated; $17. Telephone Audubon 7370. Brown, 458 West 143d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter desires position; ten years' experience electrical and machinery lines; exceptional references; salary, $20. O 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, possessing executive ability; correspondent; capable and efficient; $20. V 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistanut bookkeeper, college education, experienced banking and commercial; $20. V 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, educated, initiative, clean-cut; above average; $18. H 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, filing clerk; engineering, law experience; competent; reliable; references. V 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reliable; American; excellent references; $15. O 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; neat, efficient, office details, $15. H. G., 142 West 117th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; six years' experience commercial and patent law; $18. V 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent business training, desires location, suitable concern; $18. V 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, seeks position, reliable firm, $15. Evelyn Brown, Plaza 4928.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced high school graduate. O 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; well educated; American; references; $15. V 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, reliable, theatrical preferred; $12. W 137 Times.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches, coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

SWITCHBOARD.—Refined young lady, capable of handling busy switchboard; seven years' experience in hotel and central office; exceptional references. Telephone 3 to 6 P. M. River 9211.

YOUNG LADY WHO CAN FILL MAN'S JOB, accountant, office manager, private secretary; university graduate, with broad experience. O 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, long office experience, stenography, typing, detail work; references. V 213 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6816.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	.50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	.40c
Automobile Exchange	.40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	.30c
Business Opportunities	.50c
Country Board	.40c
Employment Agencies	.50c
Farms	.40c
For Sale	.50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	.30c
Help Wanted	.30c
Lost and Found	.50c
Mortgage Loans	.50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	.40c
Situation Wanted	.25c

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR, (29,) exempt, lately in capacity manager of accounting department; knowledge systematizing organization, handling of help; good correspondent; well versed on ledger card systems; practical, original; not ordinary plugger; minimum salary, $2,500. S 400 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT. — Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Monthly audits, statements firms not employing bookkeeper; reasonable rates. W 140 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with wide experience, 33, desires position with growing concern. O 78 Times.

ATTENTION.
Young man, married, educated, employed days executive capacity large corporation, desires evening work. W. E., care Will, 527 West 123d.

BOOKKEEPER, paymaster, 26, 10 years' experience with manufacturing company, good knowledge of modern office accounting methods, desires position offering future; salary, $22. O 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (29,) 10 years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable, and trustworthy; correspondent; college graduate; excellent references; investigate. T 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 21, experienced, draft exempt, desires position as bookkeeper or on accounting staff; competent, reliable. N. Neitlich, 965 Whitlock Av.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, (25,) CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; UNIVERSITY STUDENT; $22. ROSENBLATT, 2,043 WASHINGTON AV.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, seeks connection offering advancement to conscientious worker. O 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert, full charge; long experience; college education; $22. W 138 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, (33,) good education, appearance, desires position, private; extensive touring and city driving experience; mechanic; Pierce-Arrow, Packard; highly recommended. Lundborg, 200 West 83d. Phone 4344 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, exempt, 10 years' experience, 3 years last employer; careful, polite. Ferris, 541 West 163d. Audubon 4050.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (20;) 2 years' experience; good references; competent. Muller, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Useful; very careful driver; honest, sober. Sillampaa, 2,010 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married, eight years' private; employer laying up cars this week. Edward Dowd, 69 East 93d.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; experienced; city, country; wages moderate; private; references. O 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, married; go anywhere; excellent references; careful and reliable. O 96 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; can furnish best references. Eller, 231 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32, expert driver; mechanic; excellent references; private. Tel. Harlem 7062.

CHAUFFEUR, 26; experienced; best references; private. John Faust, 110 W. 106th St.

CHAUFFEUR or second; 4 years' experience; best references. Mosca, 429 East 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful; careful driver; good city references. J. Pola, 338 East 125th.

COOK-VALET. — Japanese wants position; small family; references. Keizo, 330 E. 57th.

CORRESPONDENT-CREDIT MAN — With years of practical business experience, seeks connection where ability, integrity, and intelligent attention will be appreciated; exceptional references. O 89 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, 25, married, desires evening and Saturday afternoon work; tutoring preferred. T 391 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 29, married; manager purchasing, order departments; office manger, systematizer, stenographer; manufacturing mechanical experience; open immediate connection; highest credentials; salary, $2,500. Aggressive, O 225 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Man with exceptional ability, good character, and excellent references, desires to make change. X 230 Times Annex.

JANITOR—Colored; good fireman; experienced; best references. Telephone 3720 St. Nicholas.

MAN of ability, having had 8 years' experience as superintendent of factory, wishes position with concern who would appreciate services and returns; best of reference furnished. Address at once, M. Kalb, 317 Fulton St., Jamaica.

MESSENGER, colored man, reliable, trustworthy; 12 years two positions; references. O 102 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, assistant; thoroughly conversant with modern systems, bookkeeper, correspondent, typewriter, executive, and salesmanship ability. W 105 Times.

REALTY MANAGEMENT.
Young man, 24, technical education, eight years' realty experience, managing, collecting, repairs, bookkeeping, statistics, &c., would like connections with concern where ability, sincerity, and plugging will merit future. O 220 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, Christian, 28, 10 years' experience in general management of property, desires position as broker; salary and commission. F 377 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
FINANCIAL ORGANIZER
of highest rank, With Banking, New York Stock Exchange, and Curb Market Connections, open for engagement Dec. 1 to place bond or stock issue; corporation answering must submit to auditors' and engineers' investigation; backers must have satisfactory commercial rating. O 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (26,) exempt; intelligent, able, possesses good personality; will prove selling ability through honest, hard work and thoroughness; excellent recommendation. Q 103 Times.

SALESMAN.—Do you want a salesman who can sell goods under any conditions? Commission basis. Highest references, splendid record. X 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with own office, has few hours daily for side line; intimate relations with export trade. S. T. H., V 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30, married, exempt, desires position, reliable firm, local; references. F 381 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER, (32,) American; extensive business training; correspondent, stenographer, executive. O 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and competent, well educated, executive ability; excellent references; $20-$25. Mr. G., 224 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, (20;) 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; accounting student; advancement. O 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, high school graduate, wishes position; salary $12. Telephone Rhinelander 3718.

STEWARD-MANAGER.—Ten years of proven experience that stands investigating. V 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position with downtown banking or brokerage house; no banking experience; 10 years head stores and purchasing departments public utility company; best references. Address O 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, speaks Spanish, German, some French, experienced trade reporter, statistician, now employed by large corporation, wishes position in Spain. Address J 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, responsible, steady, draft exempt, desires position, anything offering advancement; knowledge bookkeeping; present employed; interview Saturday afternoon, daily after 5 o'clock. O 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with small concern, office or stock; high and business school training; business experience; excellent references. V 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, large experience; any capacity, including stock, shipping, sales, wholesale, manufacturing business; exempt; references. O 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) single, 10 years' business experience, clerical, correspondence, seeks location with good future. O 104 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE employment agency supplies any help immediately. 1,931 Broadway. Columbus 4936.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER in wholesale house; must be able to make trial balance and handle payroll; reply, stating experience and salary required. M 17 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15; TYPISTS, $10-$15. Miss Griffin, Terminal Exchange, 154 Nassau.

EXAMINERS ON WOMEN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SALARY, $14. BOX O 60 TIMES.

LADIES.—Experienced high-class canvassers wanted who can show a clean record, willing to travel, (if necessary,) are offered opportunities to connect permanently with an organization of national scope, being assured of fair compensation; commission basis; our plans make this easy and interesting; advancement assured to producers. Apply by letter, giving references, J 286 Times Downtown.

LADY CANVASSERS. — Experienced, high grade, to call on exclusive beauty, manicure and hairdressing shops, with splendid selling article; good commission, income immediate, quick advancement to producers. Call 15 Park Row, Room 1607, after 11 o'clock.

LADY, refined, widely acquainted; permanent, high-class, dignified position; salary, commission; $25-$30 week. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

LECTURER.—Lady who has had experience as public lecturer wanted. W 144 Times.

MANAGER, experienced, for high-class tea room; must have thorough knowledge of cooking; reply with references or no attention paid. M 48 Times.

MATRON.—One having hospital experience, for institution in New York City. X 221 Times Annex.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
We require a thoroughly experienced young woman for our auditing department; permanent position; good opportunity; no Saturday night work. Apply Superintendent.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
SALESPEOPLE
for their
LAMP DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

SALESWOMAN, competent, wanted for antique shop; must speak English and French. Apply between 7 and 9 in the evening, bringing good references. Pares, 20 East 55th.

SECRETARY.—Commercial experience, stenographer, typist required; Italian knowledge preferred; good salary and steady position offered to capable lady. Write particulars. Guindani, 11 Broadway. T 384 Times Downtown.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Karten & Bros., 68 34th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER of pleasing appearance who is capable of taking charge of an office; must be well educated, quick and accurate and not afraid of hard work and long hours; fair salary to the right person; here is a chance to "do your bit." Apply A. E. Vaughan, American Red Cross, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Please do not apply unless you can qualify.

STENOGRAPHER, not under 21 years old, for position in factory superintendent's office; must be capable in stenographic and clerical work; good opportunity for advancement; state age, nationality, experience in detail, and salary wanted. Steno, 172 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, in office of large iron and steel jobbing house; must have high school education or equivalent and live with parents; state qualifications in detail and salary expected. J 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do some clerical work and look after a small switchboard in an institution; pay $30 a month with board and room. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, (Remington;) also switchboard operator, familiar with advertising work; state age, experience, references. Address Competent, O 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in chemicals if possible; state experience, references, salary expected. N 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who can operate plug board; $15 week; good prospects; live wire only; full details first letter. W 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—French-Italian; state experience, age, salary expected. F 380 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college-trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McIteynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4836. Call afternoon, 2 to 5.

WARD MAID.—$25 per month. Beth Israel Hospital, 70 Jefferson St.

WHOLESALER can offer attractive position to several bright young ladies to assist in selling campaign; little actual selling, but require pleasing personality and unquestionable references. Mr. E. Copeland, 38 West 26th St.

Employment Agencies.

REFINED, well-educated American young women, 18-30 years, for permanent openings:
1 SECRETARY to Bank Official.—College graduate; well poised; experienced in handling details; knowledge stenography preferable; $1,500-$2,000.
1 STENOGRAPHER, (Brokerage experience;) $1,200-$1,300.
1 STENOGRAPHER, (Publishing;) $1,040.
OTHER Stenographic Openings, $12, $15, $18.
1 TYPIST, (Bank;) $70, lunches.
3 COMPTOMETERS, (Bank;) $65, lunches.
1 HOPKINS OPERATOR; $40, lunches.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS; $14-$16.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS; $15-$18.
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS; $12.
HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS, (inexperienced;) $10.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 LIBERTY ST.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
CALL 9 to 1, ROOM 725.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR. — Must be thoroughly experienced; $15 per week.

COST CLERK.—Must be rapid and accurate at figures; will also be required to do statistical work; $12 per week.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.—To figure extensions; $15 per week.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Aggressive, well-appearing young man for sales office prominent clothing manufacturer; desirable opportunity. T. B. Wallace Agency, 1 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHERS, Americans, beginners and experienced, high-class applicants; excellent positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman Street.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, $20, $18; stenographer, $15; beginners, typists. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARY COURSE,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. — Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
GOVERNMENT SHIPYARD.
A.A.A.
Man to assist in general supervision of detailed records in accounting department.
State age, salary, and experience.
Groton Iron Works,
Groton, Conn.

ACCOUNTANT, construction office; we want a young man, thoroughly familiar with accounting on construction work, to handle a job at Bristol, Penn.; salary $125 per month. Answer immediately, giving full details as to experience, &c.; position open at once. J 314 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Juniors, on permanent staff of C. P. A.; state age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. J 299 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN of exceptional ability, for new transparency, and also new advertising matter for patriotic display. L. Perlen, 162 Madison Av.

ADVERTISING MEN for large department store in a good size Southern city. Apply M 62 Times.

BOILERMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.
GILLESPIE MFG. CO.,
12TH AND MONMOUTH STS.,
JERSEY CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man wanted as a sales ledger clerk; competent of keeping 2,000 accounts and able to take off quarterly trial balance promptly. Address, giving experience, references, and compensation expected. Box O 237 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced on sales ledger; must be first class penman and have good references. Address, stating salary expected, M 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, good penman, accurate; good opportunity for right man; state salary and particulars. Write, Room 1702, 215 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experience in law office; man or woman; salary $20; good prospects; give complete personal data. W 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. O 226 Times Downtown.

BOY about 17 years of age for large downtown office; no experience necessary; good education essential; salary $8 week to start. In reply mention age, religion, and education. V 209 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in publisher's office for shipping and mailing department; salary to begin, $7 a week; state previous business experience, if any. Address Willing, Box 654, P. O., New York City.

BOY, 16-17, bright, neat, trustworthy, to make himself generally useful in busy advertising office; good opportunity; salary to start $8. V 227 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for junior clerical work and errands; opportunity is offered for advancement; salary $30 a month. Call 11th floor, 207 West 25th St.

BOY in office of wholesale brass concern; one experienced in filing; salary $7 to start; good chance for advancement. J 305 Times Downtown.

BOY in laboratory of large Brooklyn chemical company; one possessing knowledge of chemistry preferred. O 214 Times Downtown.

BOY in a bank; age 16-18; good wages; previous business experience not necessary. Write particulars. J 307 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, active, by wholesale manufacturing house; permanent position; chance to advance. Apply before 8:30, 233 E. 42d.

BOYS in stock department of large mercantile concern; good opportunity for advancement. Call 8 East 22d.

BOY wanted for office work; splendid opportunity for advancement. Call Automatic Pencil Sharpener Co., 395 Broadway.

BOY in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. N 336 Times Downtown.

BOYS, ambitious, to work in handkerchief stock; advancement. Apply Tobler Bros. & Co., 387 4th Av.

BOY over 16 years old, neat, for filing, mailing, and errands. Apply Wood & Stevens, 113 Hudson St.

BOY for office work; good opportunity for advancement. Hays, Levi & Co., 1 West 16th St.

BOY living in Brooklyn to learn a good trade. V 211 Times Downtown.

BRICK FOREMAN wanted to take charge large Government job, run large gang of bricklayers and stone setters; man with organization desired; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE REPAIRMAN WANTED. CALL AT ONCE. JOHN E. RANSON, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

CANVASSERS. — Four house-to-house canvassers to represent a well-known article; good commission and rapid advancement to those who produce. Apply in person, 2,010 Broadway, Room I, 10 to 3. Mr. Walsh.

CANVASSERS wanted to represent a well-known firm; good commission; rapid advancement to those who qualify. Apply in person, 2,010 Broadway, Room I, 10 to 3. Mr. Walsh.

CARPENTER FOREMAN wanted on large Government reinforced concrete job; must be absolutely capable and handle large force; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

CASHIERS.—Three men, experienced as cashiers, for 10 days' work. American Red Cross, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING and furnishing goods man in large department store in a good-sized Southern city. M 61 Times.

CONCRETE FOREMAN wanted on large reinforced job; Government work; must be able to handle large gang and get action; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

COST ACCOUNTANT AND EFFICIENCY MAN TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF COST, PAYROLL, AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE OUT-OF-TOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN. AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE YOUNG MAN HAVING HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCE; NO OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. X 208 TIMES ANNEX.

DETAILERS,
experienced on metal parts,
wanted by
STANDARD AERO CORPORATION,
Elizabeth, N. J.
Apply by mail or personally to Mr. Sullivan.

DRAFTSMEN
experienced on small, high-grade mechanical and electrical apparatus; steady position and excellent chance for advancement to technical men. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN.
Internal combustion engineering draftsmen, preferable experience marine oil engine work; state full particulars. P. D., 290 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Mechanical, detailer and designer on light automatic machinery, with knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. M 71 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, young man, with some experience, wanted for detail work and tracing. Chelsea Fibre Mills, 1,155 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced young man in architect's office to do tracing; salary $15. Call Friday with samples, A. L. Libman, 112 West 46th St.

DRAFTSMEN.—General engineering, steel and concrete design, shafting, piping, conveyors and boiler houses. M 57 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, Federal, with training and experience; good pay. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

ELECTRICIAN; licensed; must understand care of motors, wiring, and bell work; salary, $90 per month; 8 hours; references. M 69 Times.

ENGINEER to act as boiler room foreman; 72 hours per week; 6 days. Apply 638 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

FANCY GOODS and notion man in a large department store in a good-sized Southern city. M 60 Times.

FOREMAN.—Experienced man to take full charge of wire spring shop as foreman; good opportunity and permanent position for a man who can make good; Pittsburgh district. X 222 Times Annex.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, no loafers, no bluffers, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WANTED.
A large concern, dealing in iron and steel products, has several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only graduates with good school records considered; boys between 16-19 preferred; state age, education; give references. J 298 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR, CREDIT. — Young man with some experience for uptown bank; knowledge of stenography big essential; state salary. M 73 Times.

LAWYER.—Wanted, in a busy Wall Street law office, competent lawyer fully experienced in real estate, corporation, and Surrogates' matters; answer fully; none but competent lawyers in these branches need apply; excellent opportunity. V 203 Times Downtown.

MAIL CLERK wanted; mature, capable of controlling office boys; moderate compensation. O 233 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted with some technical and mechanical training to start as assistant foreman, manufacturing a hand-riveted product; advancement according to ability. Foreman, 186 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, capable of keeping stock records accurately; must be educated and of good appearance; do not apply unless you are capable. American Red Cross, 163 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY SALESMEN, experienced, to sell high-grade fancy feathers; salary. F. F. C., 224 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent and honest; $7 to start. Room 1417, 15 William St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT by Gentile dry goods house; bright, experienced young man having knowledge bookkeeping and operating Underwood; state age, experience, salary. F 383 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Burke & James, 225 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ORDERLIES, experienced only, for operating room and wards; good salary for capable, sober men. Presbyterian Hospital, 70th St. and Madison Av.

PICTURE FRAME JOINER, fitter, and mat cutter; steady job to quick, reliable man; state pay expected; references. Northampton Art Store, Northampton, Mass.

PORTER.
We require a thoroughly experienced day porter; must be sober and honest; permanent position; good opportunity. Apply by letter or in person.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

RENTING CLERK, &c.—A young man in real estate office as renting clerk and typewriter. Address A. T., 133 Times.

SALESMEN.
Men of strong personality, must be clean-cut and of good reputation, can earn $200 to $500 per week on commission; a good, square chance for promotion to executive positions with old-established banking house; good book, insurance, or advertising salesmen preferred; no advances; letters in confidence, telling what you have done. Address for interview T 387 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, knit underwear; well-known line, nationally advertised, selling through jobbers; opening for young, able man, willing to be trained and developed; experience in selling underwear not as vital as ambition and aggressiveness; splendid opportunity for future; give full particulars, age, past experience, salary, &c. Address Moser & Cotins, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We require several high-grade men to complete our Eastern sales force; must be men of character and education, over 25 years of age, and furnish best of references; thorough training, leads, and all possible co-operation; transportation furnished; commission with drawing account. E. A., 64 Times.

SALESMEN.—If you are a producer, come in and talk over the best proposition on the market today. We want men at least 25 years of age; good character, education and references essential; thorough training and co-operation; transportation and drawing account against commission. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN. — Experienced traveling salesman, salary, with extensive acquaintance in mechanical and purchasing departments of railroads, shipbuilders, marine trade, and construction companies; give fullest information and reference. T 389 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, by highest grade filing cabinet house, two city salesmen; salary and commission; must be men who have had experience in the line; in answering please give full details in regard to past experience. T 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, now selling military officers and camp stores, to handle side lines of apparel, kits, &c.; commission and a profit-sharing basis; here is one quick money proposition for a hustler; give references, experience, &c. W 115 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for South, to carry a side line of kimonos on a commission basis; only those who have a following of the large department stores and can furnish highest references need apply. M 59 Times.

SALESMEN—Coast, Denver, West, and one to cover Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, with high-class ladies' coats; only high-class men will be considered; strictly commission basis. X 232 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, Coast, Denver, West, and one to cover Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, with high-class ladies' coats; only high-class men will be considered; strictly commission basis. Z 393 Times Annex.

SALESMEN calling on shoe dealers, department stores, and sporting goods stores to carry line overgaiters and army puttee leggins; strictly commission basis; splendid side line. M 20 Times.

SALESMAN for a strong line of dresses, with offices on Coast; commission basis; only experienced need apply. C. C., 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Those looking for a future to affiliate with one of the strongest propositions in New York City today. See Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN for popular line dresses, commission basis, residing in Eastern, Southern, or Far Western territories. Write, Theo. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN and estimator, experienced in printing business; salary; good opportunity. J 300 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Roofing paint salesman; must have connection; commission; reference. 501 5th Av., Room 711.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted by a large hardware concern; young man to eventually make himself capable to handle his own correspondence; salary $16-$18 per week to start. Write, giving age, nationality, and past experience, L. E. B., P. O. Box 6, Station S, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man stenographer, able to handle tickler file; knowledge of printing or advertising would help; write full experience and salary required; live chance for a live wire. Lock Box 58, Station F, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; standard, clean business; daylight office; salary starting, $13; advancement; state age, nationality, experience. F 384 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for English and German correspondence. Address, stating experience and salary, Stenographer, P. O. Box 35, city.

STENOGRAPHER, male, junior, rapid typist. Apply Room 401, 62 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.
We have a position for a man who is capable of becoming superintendent of several large office buildings in Boston. He must have had experience in making repairs, buying supplies, and handling employes in office buildings, and he must be an engineer with a first-class license and a good knowledge of all kinds of elevators. Salary at start $2,500. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience in detail, and salary now received. X 234 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT for office building; high-class experience; must have good personality and best references; moderate salary for start; excellent opportunity. K. T., P. O. Box 107 Times Sq. Sta.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman Shorthand and Touch Typewriting for university work; college graduate preferred, with some commercial teaching experience. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
Tool designers on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply. Call or write, giving age, experience, and salary, Western Electric Co., 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TOOL AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly efficient stenographer and typist, by large manufacturing company in Brooklyn; opportunity for advancement. State fully qualifications, experience, education, nationality, and salary expected. E. B., 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, sales ledger and duties in accounting department; must be experienced, accurate, and energetic; kindly give full particulars in own handwriting. O 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work with firm of accountants; knowledge stenography and typewriting; state experience, education, nationality, and salary expected. O 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN of responsibility, thoroughly qualified to take charge of a modern braid factory; excellent remuneration and prospects for the proper person. M 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 19, wanted in delivery department of large exporting office; good education and knowledge of typewriting essential; salary $15. N 389 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as stock clerk, experienced in wholesale notion house. Address, stating salary and references. Opportunity, V 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for beginners' position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. N 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work; one familiar with telephone touch switchboard. J 316 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

CLEAN-CUT, well-groomed young men, Americans, for permanent openings:
1 SECRETARY, (College Graduate,) able to handle people and details with dispatch, Expert Stenographer, $2,000-$2,500.
STENOGRAPHERS, $900-$1,000.
5 ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$3,000.
LEDGER CLERKS, $900.
JUNIOR BANK CLERKS, $600-$720.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS, $780-$900.
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS, $780.
STOCK and MAIL CLERKS, $780.
INSURANCE CLERKS, $624-$780.
BANK MESSENGERS, $420-$480.
50 OFFICE BOYS, $7-$8.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Mining Engineers, $200 mo., expenses; Chief Clerk, Virginia, $80 mo., expenses; Accountants; Code Clerk, $110 mo.; Draftsmen, all kinds; Doorman, $20; Stock Clerk, $15. Register free.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
415 BROADWAY,
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Zionists or Jewish Nationalists to join Hatikwah Zion Society, newly organized. Only those living between 50th and 140th Sts., west, should apply to Bert Herrman, Organizer, 53 West 90th St.

ANY PERSON HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST estate of KATIE McGEE present same before May 15, 1918, to Bridget McGee, 914 6th Av., New York City. Foreign papers take notice.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th Street.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A WHOLESALE SUPPLY HOUSE SELLING THE BUILDING TRADE AND COVERING THE N. E. STATES FINDS THEIR TRADE VERY MUCH CURTAILED BY ABNORMAL CONDITIONS, AND DESIRING TO HOLD THEIR TRAVELING FORCE INTACT THEY WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND WITH SOME MANUFACTURER NOT REPRESENTED IN THE TERRITORY MENTIONED WHO CARRIES A LINE OF MERCHANDISE SUITABLE FOR MILLS, SHOE FACTORIES AND SHOPS IN GENERAL, LOOKING TOWARD A MUTUAL SELLING AGREEMENT. X 227 TIMES ANNEX.

FOR SALE—TENNESSEE COAL MINE.
Active coal mine property near Knoxville. Present output 300 tons per day, capacity 500 tons. Mine electrically operated. Electric plant complete in every detail. Electric locomotives and cutting machines. Tipple, incline, cable, mine track, excellent. Commissary and village perfect condition. Coal excellent quality. Ample supply of labor and feverish demand for output at Government prices. Coal sells for cash at good profit. Equipment cost $125,000. Thirty-year leasehold; 10-cent royalty. Price $200,000. No agent or commissions. Full description upon application. Write Dicks, 1,220 Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ATTENTION OF SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZER AND SALESMAN.
An old-established house and leading manufacturer of high-grade specialty for women, selling from $10 to $25, will make exclusive territorial arrangements with experienced and successful organizer and salesman capable of earning a minimum of $5,000 annually; commission basis; product has heretofore been sold in large cities only, but as at this time it shows special economy and advantages, advertisers have decided to develop trade and establish agency system in towns of 30,000 and under; unquestionable references and ability required. W 142 Times.

Mail order list for sale, firm selling high-class silks by mail will sell to non-competing houses its mailing list of 11,000 women's names obtained from high-class magazine advertising; $50. Address K, Box 36, Station F, New York.

MULTIGRAPHING BUSINESS.—Owner removing from city will sell at fair price well-established business in territory having little or no competition; high-class trade and many fine accounts; cash proposition only. J 283 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Active business man to take exclusive Eastern sale agency Ford automobile lock, prevent stealers; must purchase 2,500 locks to secure agency; particulars from J. J. Dooley, 574 West 182d St.

FOR SALE—MEN'S CLOTHING STORE, well stocked, on main street of large city, thirty minutes from New York. MUST SELL BEFORE NEXT DRAFT. V 224 Times Downtown.

A professional firm with established clientele desires special partner. Investment $20,000. Fullest investigation. References exchanged. O 223 Times Downtown.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—Will sacrifice a high class ladies' tailoring and dressmaking establishment, in business 15 years; good reason for selling. O 58 Times.

Loans on chattel mortgage on machinery or automobiles; corporation notes discounted; strictly confidential. Coney, 1,790 Broadway, Room 512.

Contractor on dresses, with plant of 12 machines, open for Government contract work. 7679 Chelsea.

A large doll-manufacturing concern, covering the United States with 6 men, is open for side lines. C. C., 238 Times Downtown.

Plant, fully equipped for manufacturing waists, dresses, and skirts. M 15 Times.

Young man, capable office or outside, desires business connection; $250 for investment or security. F 385 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., N. Y. OFFICE, 1,170 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TEL. MAD. SQ. 6410. BROOKLYN OFFICE, 75 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. TEL. MAIN 2517. JERSEY CITY OFFICE, 24 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY, N. J. TEL. MONTGOMERY 2611.

BRAND NEW, LATEST MODEL OLIVER 9, $49.
Fully guaranteed, standard keyboard, exactly the same machine used by largest industries, direct from factory; former price, $100. Before getting even a second-hand, rebuilt or rental machine, investigate latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments, if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway, Worth 1780-1-2-3-4.

FURNITURE.—ON ACCOUNT OF GIVING UP NEW YORK OFFICE, WALL ST. FIRM WILL SELL THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED BROKERAGE SUITE AT A REASONABLE FIGURE. J 313 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOR SALE — One 8-gauge double-barrel, hand-made, hammer shotgun; cost $500; will sell for $125 or exchange for nice diamond; just the thing for geese, ducks, or big game. Pillow Williams, Nashville, Tenn.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Addressing machine, Belknap Model 3, operated electrically; perfect; low price; cabinet and trays included. The Simon Costume and Dress Co., 44 East 32d.

Entire cloak plant for sale, showroom fixtures, 24 single, motor machines, blower and cutting tables and racks. 31 East 32d St., 8th floor.

Postage Stamps.—A small collection British, foreign, South African, &c.; many obsolete. Address X 235 Times Annex.

High-grade antique and Oriental rugs; great opportunity; 85-piece sale until Dec. 6. B. Parishian, 157 East 27th.

Office furniture for sale; nearly new mahogany desks, chairs, rugs and tables. Room 1910, 220 5th Av.

For Sale—Fine panel partition. Room 1215, 2 West 33d St.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 Broadway.

Adding machine wanted; Underwood adding machine which has been slightly used. Chelsea 2840.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL.
30 E. 23d St., opp Madison Av. } 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. } FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Gentleman disposing of fine team horses, carriages; complete turnout; city use. Address X 202 Times Annex.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Parker, 1st Lt. F., Jr., hon. discharged.
Quina, 1st Lt. M. E., hon. discharged.

Following to Univ. Hosp., Phila., for inst., then to Camp Dix, in Base Hosp.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Coleman, E. P.
Smith, H. F.
Nolan, M. E.
Tully, G. W.

Babcock, Capt. A. D., to Roosevelt Hosp., New York, for inst., then to Ft. Oglethorpe, temp. duty in Evacuation Hosp. No. 7.

Following to Boston City Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Dix, temp. duty in Base Hosp.: Lee, Capt. E. J., Jr.; Edelson, 1st Lt. L. R.; Hexon, 1st Lt. J. D., and Reddy, 1st Lt. W. J., to Boston City Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Dix for temp. duty.

Clark, Capt. C. H.; Fowler, 1st Lt. P. H., and Fuson, 1st Lt. C. C., to Rantoul with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Thompson, 1st Lt. J. W., and Young, 1st Lt. J. J., to Mt. Clemens with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Wahl, Capt. E. F.; Lavin, 1st Lt. J. L., and Oak, 1st Lt. D. D., to Univ. Hosp., Phila., for inst., then to Camp Custer.

Losh, Capt. C. W.; Balbridge, 1st Lt. J. H.; Priest, 1st Lt. H. B., and Wolff, 1st Lt. M., to San Francisco and sail for Philippines.

Frost, Capt. H. L., to Boston, for inst. in orthopedic surgery.

Phythian, Capt. J. L.; Quinn, Capt. W. A., and Fernandez, 1st Lt. L. P., to Camp Dix.

Venable, Maj. C. S., previous orders amended; to Camp Travis.

Meredith, 1st Lt. E. W., to Camp Jackson.

Moore, 1st Lt. H. T., to Camp Kearny.

Newberry, Maj. F. H., to psychopathic hosp., Ann Arbor, for intensive training.

Previous orders relating to following amended to direct them to continue on duty at School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, St. Louis until completion of their course:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Gillis, H. M.
Harvey, C. C.
Hirsch, E. W.
Johnson, R.
Jolley, R. F.
Nichols, W. S.
Owens, R. L.
Snyder, K. A.

Following to Bellevue Hosp., New York, for inst., then to Camp Gordon:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Johnston, P. J.
Moore, L. C.
Phillips, C.
Silliman, G. A.
Thorne, W. G.

Williams, 1st Lt. E. W. R., to Ft. Worth, Sig. C., Av. School.

Caccini, Maj. A. M., to Garden City.

Lamkin, Capt. E. E., to Evacuation Hosp. 4 at Camp Greenleaf.

Pitcairn, 1st Lt. E. A., to Evacuation Hosp. 5 at Camp Greenleaf.

Balderston, Capt. S. V., and Wiley, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Lee.

Howe, 1st Lt. H. D., relieved from active duty.

Jewett, 1st Lt. E. D., hon. discharged.

Bacharach, 1st Lt. D., to Hosp. Train No. 23, at Camp Greenleaf.

Pace, 1st Lt. K. B., to Hosp. Train No. 27, at Camp Greenleaf.

Jenning, 1st Lt. F. L., to Hosp. Train No. 22, at Camp Greenleaf.

Wilcox, Maj. R. W., to home.

Wiencke, Capt. E. J., hon. discharged

Wilcox, Maj R. W., hon. discharged.

Carter, 1st Lt. G. L., hon. discharged.

Berry, 1st Lt. J. F.; Campbell, 1st Lt. J. A.; Olmstead, 1st Lt. B. H., and Suttle, 1st Lt. O. A., to Camp Sherman, with 83d Div.

Cornwall, 1st Lt. L. H., and Osborne, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Devens, with 76th Div.

Whitson, 1st Lt. W. E.; Duggan, 1st Lt. S. B., and White, 1st Lt. H. A., hon. discharged.

Clark, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Travis, with 90th Div.

Rhodes, 1st Lt. T. W., to home.

Following to Rockefeller Inst. for inst:
CAPTAINS.
Bonniwell, H. M.; De Wolfe, W. W.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Chambers, R. M.
Cooke, E. F.
Dickson, J. D.
Earle, G. W.
Dennett, C. G.
White, B. D.

Clarke, Capt. C. P., previous orders amended to read 1st Lt.

Harbeck, Capt. C. J., previous orders revoked; to Camp Custer.

Fain, 1st Lt. B., to duty with Av.Sec., Sig.C.

Hanley, 1st Lt. W. S., hon. discharged.

MacGuire, Capt. C. J., to Camp Mills.

Titus, 1st Lt. E. L., to Camp Custer.

Johnson, Capt. E. S. J.; Cullen, 1st Lt. H. R., and Robinson, 1st Lt. L. F., to Ft. Riley.

Lee, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Wheeler, then to home.

Summey, 1st Lt. T. J., previous orders revoked.

Heilbrunn, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Sevier.

Bridgman, 1st Lt. H. L., to home.

Miller, 1st Lt. J. E., hon. discharged.

Hamma, 1st Lt. C. B.; Needham, 1st Lt. W. S., and Wentz, 1st Lt. H. B., to Ft. Benj. Harison for inst.

Argus, 1st Lt. F., to Walter Reed Hosp. for inst.

Moore, 1st Lt. R. A., previous orders revoked.

Wyman, Capt. M. H., to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. Unit O.

Acuff, 1st Lt. H. L., to Tenafly, Base Hosp. No. 66.

Jarman, 1st Lt. B. L., to Army Med. School for inst.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hearn, W. O.
Herring, J. H.
Meek, J. A.

Shoulders, 1st Lt. H. H., and Evans, 1st Lt. S. S., to following places in Tennessee to examine applicants for M.R.C.: Memphis, Dyersburg, Union City, Jackson, Brownsville, Paris, Clarksville, Franklin, Columbia, Fayetteville, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Morristown, Bristol, Johnson City, Knoxville, and Nashville.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Timmer, Capt. H. A., to Camp Lewis as Supply Officer of Depot Brigade there.

Langtre, Capt. L. F., to Bakersfield, Cal., on official business re inspection and shipment of hay, then to his station.

Dempsey, Maj. W. A., previous orders revoked.

Halm, 1st Lt. H. H., to Army Transport Service, Newport News.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Following to the French Remount Depot, Cohokus, to administer the mallein test to approximately 900 horses, then to their stations:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Balthaser, H. B.
Martien, H. D.
Derrick, J. D.

Infantry.

Guthrie, Capt. W. E., to Camp Dix.

Hirschfelder, Temp. 2d Lt. C. J., transferred to 4th Machine Gun Bat.

Sanitary Corps.

Hart, 1st Lt. J. W., will report to Surg.Gen. for inst.

Cessna, 1st Lt. M. F., F.A., to Camp Sherman as Med. Supply Off. of the Div.

Fairhall, 1st Lt. L. T., will report to Comdt. at Med. School as inst. in san. chemistry.

Yoakum, 1st Lt. C. S., will report to Cmdg. Gen. 84th Div. at Louisville, Ky.

Medical Corps.

Baker, Lt.Col. F. C., to Camp Greenleaf as Cmdg.Off. Evacuation Hosp. 4.

Stephenson, Col. W., to Governors Island as Dept.Surg. East. Dept.

Raymond, Col. H. I., to Chicago as Dept. Surg. Cent. Dept.

Geddings, Lt.Col. E. F., to Camp Greenleaf as Cmdg.Off. Evacuation Hosp. 5.

Van Poole, Lt.Col. G. McD., to Camp Greenleaf as Cmdg.Off. Evacuation Hosp. 6.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Dillingham, Capt. C. B., previous orders amended to direct him to report by letter to the Chief War College Div., for duty with station in New York City.

Kenney, 1st Lt. G. C., Av.Sec., to Garden City.

Frewer, 1st Lt. J. W., Av.Sec., previous orders revoked.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Bengston, Capt. N. P., to Baltimore as asst. to Depot. Qm.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Berry, 1st Lt. J. J.; Johnson, Maj. H. S., and Peasley, Maj. W. K., will report at once to Chief of Ord.

Stevens, 1st Lt. G. S., to Springfield Armory.

Curtis, 1st Lt. B. C.; Schlesinger, 1st Lt. H. E., and Lent, Capt. F. H., will report to Chief of Ord.

Following to instruction school at Holt Mfg. Co., Peoria:
Coats, Capt. J. J.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Le Fevre, W. G.
Spencer, C. B.
Kessler, H. H.
Batcheider, G. F.
Stevens, B. T.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

McDaniels, 1st Lt. G. D., to Camp Funston.

Barnes, 2d Lt. G. S., to Camp Funston.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Holbrook, 1st Lt. A. W.; Ogelsby, 1st Lt. W., and Byron, 2d Lt. R. J., to Camp Grant with 35th Engs.

Van Law, 1st Lt., to Camp Dix.

Van Winkle, Capt. E., to Camp Dix.

Freeman, Maj. G. W., assigned to an inactive status.

Coghill, 1st Lt. T. H., previous orders revoked.

Jacob, Capt. D. R., discharged.

Manchester, 2d Lt. C. C., to Camp Grant with 35th Engs.

Alger, 1st Lt. R. W., to report to officer in charge of cantonment construction, this city.

Tedford, Capt. W. L., to Camp Grant with 35th Engs.

Ward, 2d Lt. A. L., assigned to 20th Engs.

Following to report to officer in charge General Engineer Depot:
Middleton, Capt. N. A.; Hill, Capt. M. W.; Horwitz, 1st Lt. S. S.; Wood, 1st Lt. D. B., and Kuehle, 2d Lt. F. W., will report to off. in charge of Gen. Eng. Depot.

Cavalry.

Cansler, 1st Lt. L., 5th, detailed to Sig. C., to Southern Dept.

Koester, Col. F. J., assigned to 20th.

Signal Corps.

Chamberlin, 1st Lt. M. T., to Selfridge Field.

Dillon, 1st Lt. J. J., to Army Balloon School.

Dunbar, Capt. R. C., will report to Chief Sig. Officer.

Palmer, 1st Lt. L. D., to Army Balloon School.

Shrewsbury, 1st Lt. K. O., to Garden City.

Black, H. B., and Haines, K. B., appointments as 1st Lts. announced.

Bane, Maj. T. H., previous orders amended to read Bane, Lt.Col. T. H.

Quartermaster Corps.

Davidson, 2d Lt. H. F., to Camp Beauregard.

Lilly, 2d Lt. W. D., to Baltimore as asst. to Depot Qm.

Huber, Capt. P. F., to Camp Meade.

Hawley, 2d Lt. B. N., to Camp Cody.

Robinson, 2d Lt. R. D., to Washington and report to Depot Qm. as his asst.

Heffley, 2d Lt. C. P., to Chicago as asst. to Depot Qm.

McNellis, Maj. J. E., to Washington and report to Qm. Gen.

Smith, Maj. C. C., to Camp Logan to assume command of auxiliary remount depot there.

Rodney, Capt. D. R., to Omaha in connection with matters pertaining to supply depot at Camp Dodge, then to his station.

Burnett, 1st Lt. M. H., and Thomas, 1st Lt. H. E., to Ft. Sam Houston, with Motor Cycle Companies No. 302 and 303.

Following to Camp Jackson as asst. to camp Qm. until time to attend the second course in training camp at Jacksonville:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Baber, J. M., Jr.
Beene, J. C.
Chaffee, C. C.
Cody, J. C.
Crouch, J. T.
Dillard, W. E.
Emory, W. H.
Garland, J. S.
Gilbert, L.
Hicks, U. A.
Landman, H. C.
Hussey, C. E., Jr.
Stanford, C. K.
Lyle, R. N.
Moorman, C. W.
McIver, W. W.
Pierce, W.
Price, I.
Sanders, C. K.
Smith, G.
Strauss, L. I.
Williams, H. P.
Whitaker, E. H.
Cohen, D.
Martin, F. A.
Yokeley, J. F.

Miscellaneous.

The board appointed April 30 to meet at Essington to examine applicants for commission in Av. Sec., Sig. Res. C., is dissolved.

A board to consist of Jones, Capt. C. C., Av. Sec., Sig. R. C.; Cordner, 1st Lt. F. N., Av. Sec., Sig. R.C., and Gallagher, 1st Lt. J. F., M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Phila. to examine applicants for commission in Av. Sec., Sig. R.C.

Bengtson Capt. N. P., Qm.R.C., to Balt. as asst. to Dep.Qm.

Rankin, Chaplain A. E., to Camp Dix.

Hagood, 1st Lt. L., ret., relieved from duty at Am. Embassy, Petrograd, and from active duty.

Shilt, 1st Lt. A., Cent. R.C., to Camp Lewis.

Stiness, Maj. H. W., Judge Adv. Gen's. Dept., R. I. N. G., to Camp Mills, as Judge Adv. of 41st Div.

Stutsman, 2d Lt. G., Asst. Vet., previous orders amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. Benj. Harrison, and by telegraph to Cmdg. Off., 16th F.A., Plattsburg.

Johnson, Cont. Surg. M. T., to Camp Gordon to examine command for tuberculosis.

Bixby, Prov. 1st Lt. L. H., attached to 7th Inf.

A board, to consist of Johnson, Maj. H. H., M.C.; Bernheim, Capt. J. R., Dent.C., and Ames, Capt. J. R., Dent.C., appointed to meet in this city from time to time to rate the answers to questions in the written examinations of applicants for appointment in Dent.C.

Lockwood, Col. D. W., ret., to Cleveland.

Resignations.

Wall, 2d Lt. P., Eng.R.C.
Baker, Capt. F. L., Eng.O.R.C.
Loy, Capt. L. A., 107th Machine Gun Bat., Pa.N.G.
Morley, 1st Lt. A. S., 110th Inf., Pa.N.G.

Leave.

McCormack, Maj. A. T., M.R.C., 5 days.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Brown, Capt. J. H., and Nash, Capt. C. F., of Engs., other shore assignments.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Root, C. S., of Engs., to another vessel; Addison, E. S., and Harvey, U., of Engs., ship to shore.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Torbet, W. M., ship to shore.
Fitch, F. E., shore to ship.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Relieved, dismissed, and pensioned, to take effect 12 P. M. Nov. 15, on Police Surgeon's certificate: Patrol. Patrick J. Darcy, 61, apptd. Jan. 29, 1896; Ellsworth E. Doty, 69, apptd. Dec. 3, 1896; Bartholomew J. Condon, 173, apptd. March 1, 1907; Otto Hegsted, Marine Div., Sub-div. A, apptd. April 4, 1906. Matron Hattie E. Curtis, 165, at $500 per annum, apptd. June 8, 1892.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 16, 1917: Lieutenants Matthew J. Clarkin, from 1st Insp. Dist. to 13; Thomas F. Hanley, from 9th Insp. Dist. to 17th Insp. Dist.; Henry J. Brown, from 10th Insp. Dist. to 15th Insp. Dist.; George V. Kass, from 12th Insp. Dist. to 1st Insp. Dist.; George Cullum, 15th Insp. Dist. to B. B. H. Squad, in office of the Bor. Insp., B'klyn and Queens; Geo. P. Menegay, from 17th Insp. Dist. to 12th Insp. Dist. Patrol. Timothy J. Connell, from 9th Insp. Dist. to 17th Insp. Dist.; Cornelius O'Brien, from 10th Insp. Dist. to 15th Insp. Dist.; John H. Gleason, from 12th Insp. Dist. to 1st Insp. Dist; Edward F. Radloff, from 17th Insp. Dist. to 12th Insp. Dist.

Temporary Assignments: James Gilroy, 23, and Andrew J. Conlin, 63, to 4th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 16; Ambrose Jayne, 145, to Division of Bridge Defense, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16, designated as Acting Sergeant; Patrick Nannery, 155, and John Tuohey, Bridge Precinct, to 8th Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16; Andrew M. Mullen, B. B. H. Squad, to 9th Insp. Dist., for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16. To office of the Traffic Division from precincts indicated, for 30 days, from 9 A. M. Nov. 17: Joseph J. Moran, 1; Edward W. Cook, 14; George C. Sherman, 28; Stephen B. McManus, 31; Patrick A. Trainor, 65; John J. Thompson, 65; William H. Smith, 81; John J. Sullivan, 144; John Martin, 159; Patrick McGrane, 283.

Leaves of absence authorized, (without pay): Patrol. Charles H. Brown, 16, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 21; Henry H. Pohel, 22, 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 20; John T. Carberry, 68, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 19.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. William F. J. Buckley, 7, from 1 P. M., Nov. 3, during disability; Patrol. Joseph Nekola, 21, from 7:30 P. M., Sept. 17, to noon Oct. 15; Harry J. Doyle, Traffic Division, Sub-division C, from 3:45 P. M., Nov. 8, during disability.

Fire Department.

In compliance with Paragraph 11, Special Order No. 159, dated Sept. 12 1917, the following companies will report at Company School, No. 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified:

Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, Eng. 6, 10 A. M., Eng. 204, 1 P. M.; Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, Eng. 81, 10 A. M., Eng. 211, 1 P. M.; Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1917, Eng. 95, 10 A. M., Eng. 270, 1 P. M.; Thursday, Nov. 22, 1917, Eng. 158, 10 A. M.; Eng. 224, 1 P. M.; Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, H. & L. 28, 10 A. M., H. & L. 123, 1 P. M.; Saturday, Nov. 24, H. & L. 37, 10 A. M.; H. & L. 103, 1 P. M.

The following named probationary firemen, appointed Oct. 31, will report at School of Instruction, Nos. 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, Mon., Nov. 19, at time specified, for 30 days:

9 A. M.	Engine.	1 P. M.	Engine.
J. A. Walsh	5	A. Mancinelli	9
P. J. Sullivan	6	J. J. Connors	19
R. D. Lynt	13	C. Bolte	24
J. Quirk	15	W. W. Youngs	26
J. A. Phelan	16	J. J. Bain	28
C. T. Schroff	22	B. H. J. Million	31
T. F. O'Brien	27	W. E. Heffernan	73
F. Batcheler	28	W. E. Lynch	76
C. Laxar	91	E. R. Johnson	202
W. L. Horton	226	J. J. Delaney	209
C. F. Hornberger	257	J. J. Carlson	256
J. A. Matthews	279	A. B. Carlson	278
J. L. Doscher	282		H. & L.
	H. & L.	J. T. Walsh	5
P. P. A. Hick	4	J. E. J. Torpey	7
F. H. Dwyer	6	W. Wichtendahl	9
J. V. McHugh	18	W. B. Hits	18
E. J. Eckert	20	J. F. Graham	21
C. Post	24	P. S. McDermott	23
J. B. Dunbar	26	E. Gunnigle	43
G. J. Lorch	102	B. A. Murphy	103
T. R. Gonyon	110	O. Seibert	111
A. J. Barry	131	T. M. More	122

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 153, Rules and Regulations, 1912, Chief of the 9th Battalion, Owen McKernan, is hereby fined $4 for loss of box keys.

The following members of the department, having been tried before the Hon. Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, the following decisions are hereby rendered: Fireman, 1st gr., F. J. Shields, Eng. 22—Charge 1, absent without leave, guilty, and ordered that one regular leave of absence be withheld; charge 2, disrespect to superior officer, guilty, and ordered that 3 regular leaves of absence be withheld; charge 3, being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, decision reversed. Fireman, 1st gr., A. L. Banzer, H. & L. 21—Charge, neglect of duty; guilty; reprimanded.

The following members of the department, having been tried before Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr., Deputy Fire Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, the following decisions are hereby rendered by the Fire Commissioner: Fireman, 1st gr., J. E. Murphy, Eng. 253—Charges: (1) Conduct unbecoming a gentleman or fireman; not guilty; charge dismissed. (2) Conduct unbecoming a gentleman or fireman; not guilty; charge dismissed. Fireman, 1st gr., J. J. Mulvihill, H. & L. 109—Charge: Absence without leave; guilty, and ordered that three regular leaves of absence be withheld. Fireman, 1st gr., Richard Dodenhoff, Eng. 212—Charge: Being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; guilty; reprimanded. Fireman, 1st gr., F. C. Kuhn, Eng. 245—Charge: Conduct prejudical to the good reputation of the Fire Department; guilty, and ordered that one regular leave of absence be withheld. Fireman, 1st gr., J. J. Murphy, No. 4, Eng. 237, (1st section)—Charge: Absence without leave; guilty, and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld.

Special leave of absence is hereby granted to the following member of the department: Fireman, 1st gr., B. W. Schulman, H. & L. 76, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 15.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Pressure has fallen quite generally east of the Rocky Mountains with a moderate disturbance off the Southern New England coast, and light rains have fallen in Western New York. Over the remainder of the country fair weather continued, except in the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region, where there were light scattered rains.

It is cooler in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and generally warmer elsewhere, with temperatures from 10 to 15 degrees above the seasonal average in the Plains States and the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys. Except for scattered rains Friday in New England and Eastern New York the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi, with somewhat higher temperatures Saturday in the lake region and the Ohio Valley.

It will be somewhat cooler Friday in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic district.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west, rain Friday, fair Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York.—Fair, preceded by local rains in the interior, Saturday fair.

Southern New England—Local rains and slightly cooler Friday, Saturday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday, little change in temperature.

Northern New England—Local rains Friday, Saturday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	33	48	4 P. M.	40	59
6 A. M.	31	45	6 P. M.	40	55
9 A. M.	34	45	9 P. M.	36	43
12 M.	34	57	11 P. M.	36	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 46 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:43|Sun sets..4:39|Moon sets..6:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:17	8:43	2:03	2:55
Governors Island	8:21	8:49	2:24	3:20
Hell Gate	10:20	10:50	4:13	4:54

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Nov. 14:

STEAMSHIPS.

Abangarez, (Am.)
Armuru, (Span.)
Alcea, (Br.)
Alexander Kielland, (Nor.)
Ada Tower, (Br.)
Alberto Cavelletto, (Ital.)
Banan, (Nor.)
Cratheus, (Nor.)
Carlton, (Br.)
Capt. Sam, (Am. tug.)
Evelyn, (Am.)
Essex, (Br.)
Fager, (Nor.)
Fjell, (Nor.)
Halifax, (Br.)
H. Pontoppidan, (Dan.)
Lysekiaster, (Nor.)
Munisla, (Am.)
Niels R. Finsen, (Dan.)
Navahoe, (Am.)
Narima, (Br.)
Philadelphia, (Am.)
Prins der Nederlanden, (Dutch.)
Roxen, (Swed.)
Rapidan, (Br.)
San Francisco, (Am.)
Santa Rosalia, (Am.)
Tiberia, (Br.)
Thyras, (Dan.)
Tharros, (Gr.)
Vasari, (Br.)
Ventura de Larrinaga, (Br.)
War Champ, (Br.)
Wearpool, (Br.)
Walter D. Munson, (Am.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Ambition, (Br.)
Harvard, (Am.)
Harry Nickerson, (Br.)
James, (Swed.)
J. Howell Leeds, (Am.)
Plateа, (Gr.)
Jessie Ashley, (Br.)

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
1:20—Broadway and 55th St.; Hotel Woodward .... Slight
4:10—124 E. 14th; Joseph Kapp & Son .. 125
6:06—409 E. 149th; Pacific Lunch Co. .. Slight
8:50—754 E. 169th; Zimmerman & McGowan .... None
P. M.
1:55—166 W. 120th; H. Harsbrun ..... Slight
P. M.
2:05—142 E. 84 St.; Anthony Pichivino. Slight
2:55—3,813 3 Av.; Solomon Brooks .... Slight
4:05—231 E. 118 St.; Antonio Amorio ... None
5:00—Pelham Parkway and Williamsbridge Road, (brush;) not given. None
5:20—1,577 Madison Av.; Wm. Lichtman .... Slight
6:50—548-550 W. 24 St.; Autocar Co. $600
7:00—553 E. 16 St.; Isaac & Son .... Slight
7:00—548 W. 24 St., (auto;) Samuel G. Snell $600
7:35—547 W. 123 St.; Mrs. E. Rose ..... Slight
7:35—513 W. 29 St.; Charles Fisher ... Slight
7:50—120 W. 25 St.; Reid & Keller .. Slight
8:45—148 Elizabeth St.; Knickerbocker Ice Co. .... Slight
9:00—120-124 Wooster St.; Flour Product Co. $1,000
10:00—Jerome & Grand Avs.; J. Hangs. Slight
10:20—645 W. 59 St.; Delia Garrett ..... Slight
10:30—Foot W. 36 St., (pier;) not given. Slight
11:15—238 3 Av.; S. Carkeles .... Slight
11:30—1,362 5 Av.; Rehlman & Rosenberg. Not given

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications will be received for farm instructor, male, until 4 P. M. Nov. 26. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 4; duties, 4; oral, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must present evidence of experience as a teacher in an ordinary school and in practical agricultural work, or of experience as a teacher in an agricultural school and in the handling of boys or men. They must be at least 21 years of age on the date for filing applications. There are four vacancies in the Correction Department.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 20 an examination for special agent in educational community organization, for men only. A vacancy in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, with headquarters in Washington, at $10 a day when actually employed, not to exceed $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will be to promote community organization in co-operation with the specialist in community organization of the Bureau of Education by writing on this subject and making public addresses at meetings of educational associations and mass meetings of citizens. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, experience, and thesis. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing and at least one year's experience in community organization, including the giving of public addresses on that subject, are prerequisites. In order to meet this requirement such experience must have been the chief occupation of the applicant for the period mentioned. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The recreation and community centre conducted in P. S. 114, Manhattan, has been discontinued. Community and recreation centres will be established at P. S. 173, Brooklyn, and 55, the Bronx.

Lands and premises 100 feet to the west of P. S. 167, Brooklyn, have been selected as a site for playground purposes.

The new building to be erected on Driggs Avenue, North Fifth and Roebling Streets has been designated as P. S. 17.

The by-laws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to provide that the maximum pay of inspectors of public school athletics shall be increased from $2,000 to $2,500 a year.

Charles Conn has been appointed an assistant teacher of stenography and typewriting in the Julia Richman High School.

The annex to the Wadleigh High School, conducted in P. S. 54, Manhattan, has been discontinued.

Classes in commercial branches will be organized at P. S. 117, Manhattan, as an annex to the Harlem Evening High School for Women.

Philip Heimlid has been appointed an attendance officer at $1,200 a year.

A leave of absence without pay for the duration of the war has been granted to Dr. George S. Comstock, physician at the New York Parental School and the Brooklyn Truant School, to enable him to perform military duty. Dr. Frank J. Weigand has been appointed to fill his place.

Estates Appraised.

CHUBB, VICTORIA E., (April 5, 1917.) Total assets, $151,385. Beneficiaries: Sons, Hendon Chubb of Orange, $18,369; Sidney Chubb of 80 East Fifty-sixth Street, $19,369; daughter, Mabel A. V. Greene of 78 East Fifty-sixth Street, $103,305; grandnieces, Ada Rose of Fenton-on-Sea, Essex, England, and Annie L. Calhaem of South Fleet, Kent, England, $1,000 each. Assets: Cash, $7,104; personal, $12,082; stocks and bonds, $131,198.

CRANE, SARAH GRAY, (May 14, 1916.) Total assets, $71,810. The principal beneficiaries are her daughter, Gladys Gates Mauder, $8,509; son, Herley E. Gates, $8,589; daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Cook Gates, $11,652. Six other relatives and friends received jewelry and legacies valued at from $85 to $2,000. Assets: Real estate, $51,000; cash, $2,000; personal, $16,956; securities, $1,851.

WOLFF, HARRIS, bookbinder, (Oct. 7, 1917.) Assets, $368,502. The principal beneficiaries are his wife, Esther Wolff of 21 East Eighty-second Street, annuity of $10,000; sons, Bertram and Arthur Wolff, annuities of $2,500 each until 25 years old, which is increased to $5,000 until they are 35 years old, when they receive a legacy of $50,000 each; sister, Blanche Schrift, annuity of $1,300 and life income from $50,000; Beth Israel Hospital, $10,000; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Educational Alliance, Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, small annuities, and legacies of from $2,000 to $8,000 to six relatives and friends. Assets: Personal, $284,856, including value of his business, and ninety-eight shares of realty company of West Twenty-sixth Street, $81,948.

DR. MOSKOWITZ GETS WIDE MARKET POWER

Can Buy and Sell Food and Fuel in the City Under State Regulation.

DUTIES DEFINED BY BOARD

Commissioner Will Also Be in Charge of Community Kitchen —Asks Release of Sugar.

In accordance with a plan to prevent duplication of work and for co-ordination of service, the State Food Commission defined yesterday certain of the duties which are to come under the jurisdiction of the City Commissioner of Markets. Commissioner Moskowitz is to have charge of the management and operation of all public markets, and is to buy and sell food and fuel within the city, subject to regulation of the State Commission. He also will operate the community kitchens and have control of all community feeding departments. So far there is but one community kitchen in the city, located at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street. An official connected with the commission said he understood that there was a plan to open up more community kitchens this Winter.

The duties of Dr. Moskowitz were decided upon at a conference between the State Commission and Dr. Moskowitz. The State Commission also conferred with F. C. Walcott of the United States Food Administration, and plans were discussed for bringing about a closer relation between Federal and State food authorities. There was another conference between Mr. Walcott, Calvin J. Hudson, Director of the Bureau of Food Production; Cyrus C. Miller, Director of the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, and Professor Howard E. Babcock, Director of the Bureau of Food Conservation. Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator, also met Mr. Walcott, and later conferred with John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets.

Commissioner Moskowitz sent a letter to George M. Rolph, Chairman of the International Sugar Committee, asking, on behalf of the city, that he obtain the release for local consumption of the 10,000 tons of sugar now held by W. R. Grace & Co. for the account of the Russian Government.

"This can be done by the power vested in the President to commandeer the sugar," Commissioner Moskowitz wrote. "I am informed that on account of the unsettled political conditions in Russia the real owners are powerless to act. I have been informed that were they in a position to they would be very glad to come to the relief of the people of this city and country. The effect of this release would be to relieve the situation in New York City immediately, as its share of this 10,000 tons would amount to many thousands of hundred-pound bags of sugar for immediate consumption."

Sugar Distribution Plan.

A committee of refiners conferred with Commissioner Moskowitz on a plan for a more equitable distribution of sugar. It was suggested by the wholesale dealers that sugar be distributed by a general committee, representing all refiners.

Administrator Williams has taken up the complaints of consumers that dealers are compelling them to purchase other goods in order to obtain sugar. Mr. Williams said that his office had received 308 complaints, and that half of them were from persons who had been forced to make other purchases before they could get sugar. In one case a man, whose child was sick, said he had been unable to obtain sugar, being told that the only way he could get it was to buy other groceries. In this case Mr. Williams had a storekeeper supply the complainant.

Another complaint was that of a retailer who said he had been charged 12 cents a pound by a wholesale dealer for 200 pounds of sugar. Mr. Williams had the bill photographed and a copy sent to the dealer with the request that he refund the overcharge. He threatened to have the wholesaler's Federal license revoked if his request was not complied with.

Mr. Williams said at first he had been in favor of the retailers compelling other sales with sugar, for, he declared, he had found that some families were sending their servants in automobiles to buy up sugar. The plan, however, he does not think is practicable, and now believes that the retailers should sell sugar without demanding that other articles be bought. Mr. Williams said he was considering the establishment of a bureau where those who could not get sugar could come, and, if their stories held up under investigation, they could be supplied with limited amounts of sugar.

Commenting on the reduction in prices of some foods Mr. Williams gave credit to Mr. Hoover. Without Federal regulation he said that flour would now be higher and sugar would be beyond the means of many. He said that the dealers must come to the knowledge that the rule of supply and demand is not operative for the period of the war. He said that he made a tour of the stores and butcher shops of the poorer sections of the city last Saturday night and was pleased with the decline in prices, especially in meats. He said that turkeys for Thanksgiving should not exceed 35 cents a pound.

May Compromise Sugar Price.

The Sugar Committee is still endeavoring to get the Cuban sugar growers to consent to the Government price for their goods. Mr. Williams said he had heard that there is prospect of a compromise. The Cuban planters demand 4¾ cents a pound for raw sugar. The Government, he said, is willing to give 4½ cents. The compromise price, Mr. Williams thought, might be 4⅝ cents a pound.

Beginning today the office of Commissioner of Markets in this city will be a clearing house for all co-operation between the city departments and the State Food Commission. The Commissioner of Markets is to make a study of the market needs of the city and, if new markets are needed, he will develop, in co-operation with the State body, plans for new markets.

The central information bureau is to be established by the State Food Commission at its office in the Metropolitan Tower, from which information will be given regarding food problems and market conditions.

Announcement is made of a meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon to organize a central food council to work in co-operation with the Federal, State, and City Food Administrations. It is intended by the State Food Commission that this council will serve as an advisory body and will eliminate duplication and confusion in the volunteer activities of private and social agencies.

Comparison of prices at Washington Market yesterday and a year ago was made at Mr. Williams's office as follows:

Vegetable.	1917.	1916.
Cauliflower, bunch	15 to 20c.	12 to 18c.
Cranberries, quart	15c.	10c.
Tomatoes, pound	15c.	10c.
Onions, pound	5c.	5c.
Sweet potatoes, quart	15c.	10c.
String beans, quart	20c.	11 to 12c.
Cabbage, head	10 to 25c.	10 to 25c.
Lettuce, bunch	5 to 10c.	5 to 10c.
Fresh eggs, dozen	57 to 59c.	54 to 57c.

How New York is conserving food is shown by the decrease in garbage collections. The first six months of this year 386,000,000 pounds of garbage were collected in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, a decrease of 40,000,000 pounds, more than 9 per cent., as compared with the same period last year.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Staten Island ferryboat Bronx, leaving South Ferry 6 P. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 13, outside ladies' cabin, lower deck entrance, leather brief bag containing commercial papers. Finder returning to Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., 79 Wall St., will be suitably rewarded. No questions asked.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. A2994 for 50 shares, in the name "Virginia K. Wearne." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Mrs. Virginia K. Wearne, 120 East 31st St., New York.

LOST—Diamond brooch with seventy-five diamonds; also amethysts; swirl shaped; Lexington Av., 40th St. to Post Office, East 34th St.; 34th St. and 6th Av. cars to Carnegie Hall. Return Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East 40th St., for reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, about 12 o'clock, on top of a 5th Av. bus, between Washington Square and 43d St., a sealskin neckpiece. Suitable reward paid if returned to Frederick Almy & Co., 251 4th Av., city.

LOST—In Far Rockaway train leaving N. Y. 11:30 P. M. Nov. 14, a brown sealskin purse with rhinestone ornaments, containing lady's watch, money, other articles; liberal reward. V 225 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Monday, between Morris Park station, Long Island R. R., and St. Patrick's Church, Kent and Willoughby Avs., four strings of seed pearls on cross pendant. Reward if returned to A. Arnaud, 24 Church St., Richmond Hill.

LOST.—Morning service, Holy Trinity Church, lady's gold bracelet watch and round pin, two color gold and pearls, 122d, Lenox Av., 114th St., Morningside Av. Return Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th; reward.

LOST.—$100 reward and no questions asked for the return of octagon shape onyx and diamond wrist watch on black ribbon; initials on back in enamel.
Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—$75 reward and no questions asked for return of bead bag, Saturday afternoon, near Delmonico's; valued for association. Telephone K. D. Athey, Murray Hill 2697.

LOST.—On Long Island Railroad train, lady's beaded hand bag, containing vanity case, &c. Finder return to P. F. Salomon, 27 Pine St., New York City. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Saturday at noon, between Stein & Blaine's, 8 West 36th St., and McCreery's, diamond and platinum circle brooch. Reward if returned to 52 East 54th St.

LOST.—Nov. 13, a fancy barpin studded with diamonds; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return to Mrs. B. Weitzenkorn, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

LOST.—Gold sword pin with pearls, Sunday evening, at Healy's, or Broadway between 63d and 66th; reward. Kathryn S. Fowler, 35 East 62d St.

LOST.—Nov. 13, while in the city a watch with name on inside of back case. Will finder communicate with Lillian Grey Michie, the Castle School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST.—On Wednesday, between 72d and 66th, west side, a platinum and diamond watch pin. Suitable reward if returned to J. S. Ehrich, 1 West 72d.

LOST.—Blue fox fur; left in Black and White taxi at 108th St., Thursday, 1 A. M. Return Cromwell, 360 Riverside Drive. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's Persian lamb coat, Saturday night, 13th, 15th Avs., 59th St., Brooklyn; liberal reward. 1,511 50th St.

LOST.—Nov. 13, solitaire diamond ring; platinum setting; liberal reward. E. Hamburger, 25 West 82d St.

LOST.—Square cut diamond set in platinum heavy plain gold band ring; liberal reward. Phone 4297 Columbus, Ralph.

LOST.—Diamond earrings, Monday, in Harlem; reward. Mrs. Daltch, 2 West 115th St.

REWARD $25 for diamond brooch attached to small black tulle bow, lost between Rector St. and West 54th. Finder return to 13 West 54th.

REWARD for return Waterman's silver fountain pen, small bag, lost Broadway, 107th, 96th; no questions. 736 West End Av.

LOST.—Several documents addressed E. A. Ford. Please return to Suite 1174, 50 Church St., New York. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond earring stone; liberal reward. Ask for A. M., 12 West 44th.

REWARD.—Diamond, redstone ring, tiger engraved initials S. H. S. Hirschkorn, 2,530 Grand Concourse.

REWARD.—Gun metal watch, Tuesday, near Park Av. Hotel. Return to Room 550, Park Av. Hotel.

$100 REWARD.

LOST.—Between Allen and Delancey and Bowery and Delancey, one bundle containing men's new black pants; reward of $100 offered for return; loss falls on employe; no questions asked. M. FRANK & CO., 702 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.

Lost on Hoboken ferry Sunday, Nov. 11, a black enamel brooch, set with pearls; return to or communicate with Mrs. Breckinridge, 1,155 Park Av.

$100 REWARD

for diamond bar pin, lost Nov. 15, vicinity 5th Av. and 44th St.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$150 REWARD for return of onyx and diamond bowknot brooch, in brown velvet bag, left in taxi leaving Idaho going downtown Oct. 30. Charlton Co., 634 5th Av.

$700 REWARD for diamond butterfly pin lost Manhattan Bridge car, 7th Av. trolley, Brooklyn, Sunday night; no questions asked. J. Yormark, 553 Hudson St.

$100 REWARD return platinum wrist watch, 34 small diamonds, lost Oct. 27, 1917; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

$50 REWARD for return of pearl and rose diamond necklace mounted in platinum or silver, backed with gold. Wm. Wise & Son, 19 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's watch and chain, initialed; owner may claim on payment of ad. X 217 Times Annex.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Spitz dog, near 28th St. and 7th Av.; reward $15. Rosenkrans, 315 West 28th St.

LOST.—Saturday, Boston terrier named Penny; reward. Engle, Schuyler 5968-J.

SPECULATION ENDED IN BUTTER AND EGGS

Exchanges Co-operate with Food Administration to Abolish Trading in Futures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Speculation in butter and eggs has been ended, according to an announcement made today by the Food Administration. The program under which this was brought about was worked out at conferences attended by representatives of the Butter and Egg Exchanges. The Food Administration feels that a great end has been accomplished by obtaining the co-operation of the exchanges in this matter. The situation will be watched carefully, and should any seek to avoid the restrictions imposed the full powers conferred in the food control law will be brought into play to punish the alleged profiteers.

Here is the announcement concerning the rules adopted:

"Rule 1 provides that any goods bought on the 'call' cannot be offered for resale during the same session.

"Rule 2 provides that goods sold on the 'call' must be of the grade offered and actual deliveries must be made.

"Rule 3 provides that a request for any grade or quantity may be made during the 'call' provided no price is specified by the party making the request; but bids at a price for grades and quantity not offered are prohibited. The intent of this rule is to prevent anybody bidding for grades of goods not offered, or that are scarce, with the intent or effect of boosting prices, as heretofore made possible because the scarcity of the goods allowed excessive bids to be made to establish fictitious prices.

"Rule 4 provides that no purchases shall be made on the 'call' except by persons actually engaged in the distribution of the commodity purchased, and the same must be purchased for actual distribution in the ordinary course of his business and only in such amounts as are necessary to enable the purchaser to efficiently and economically carry on his business and furnish an even and regular supply to his trade. It also provides that all purchases made on the call must conform to the rules and regulations of the United States Food Administration governing handling or dealing in any food commodity and licenses, in so far as they may be applicable to the particular transaction."

PICKED UP MAN AT SEA.

American Steamer Saves Sole Survivor of the Ardmore.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An American steamer has arrived at a British port having on board a man who was picked up at sea.

It is believed that the man was the only survivor of the Cork steamer Ardmore, which was either torpedoed or mined.

WIFE'S PATRIOTISM OUTWITS DWIGGINS

She Reveals His Whereabouts as Act of Justice to Those Who Lost in Bond Deal.

BELIEVES HE WILL EXPLAIN

Arrested in Montgomery, Ala., Fugitive Had 77 Liberty Bonds in His Pockets.

Elmer Dwiggins, the New York agent of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, who disappeared last Saturday after the discovery of discrepancies amounting to $73,000 in his accounting for Liberty Loan subscriptions collected by him, is on his way here from Montgomery, Ala., in the custody of Federal officers. At his home, 204 West Seventieth Street, a frail-looking little woman, hollow-eyed from worry and loss of sleep, is anxiously awaiting her husband's return to explain her reasons for giving the police the information which led to his arrest.

Dwiggins was arrested in Montgomery yesterday, at the Exchange Hotel, according to a statement issued here by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox. He was stopping there under the name of E. A. Dunham, and the officers recognized him when he claimed a decoy express package sent from here. When arrested, Dwiggins was purchasing a ticket for New Orleans. He had with him seventy-seven Liberty bonds worth $6,800 and $1,900 in cash.

The story of his chase and capture involves the decision of his wife, Mrs. Ora Dwiggins, whom he left here, to aid what she considered the cause of justice. It was a letter from Dwiggins to his wife that Mrs. Dwiggins turned over to the detectives that put the police on his track.

"I did it as a matter of simple justice to the people who had trusted him," she said last night when asked why she had revealed her husband's whereabouts.

Watched His Home.

When Dwiggins didn't return to his office after lunch last Saturday and the police began to fear he had run away, Detective Sergeant F. F. Franklin from the First Branch Bureau was assigned among others to look for him. Sergeant Franklin and another policeman late Saturday went to Dwiggins's home and tried to learn from Mrs. Dwiggins where her husband was. She was astonished and frightened when they told her who they were and why they had come to her home, but she declared she did not know where her husband was. Franklin then made arrangements to stay close by the apartment to watch in case the missing man returned.

On Monday after a wait of thirty-six hours, he again went to the apartment and had a long conversation with Mrs. Dwiggins. He told her that her husband had collected a lot of money from people who could not afford to lose it, and had disappeared, leaving no trace of the money. He pointed out that Dwiggins had used the name of the Government and the cause for which the nation was fighting in obtaining this money. Mrs. Dwiggins then said she would help all she could, regarding her assistance as a matter of patriotism. She gave the detective a telegram from Dwiggins sent from Washington worded vaguely and telling her to go to a house on Amsterdam Avenue, near 180th Street, where some friends lived, where there was a letter for her. Sergeant Franklin told her to get the letter and give it to him which she did.

In the letter Dwiggins asked his wife to write him, inclosing her letter in a letter to a friend in Los Angeles, who would forward it to him at the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, Ala. Also, Mrs. Dwiggins was instructed by her husband's letter to pack up some Summer clothes, Palm Beach suits, low shoes, &c., and send them to the hotel. Sergeant Franklin at once communicated with the Post Office inspectors. A warrant was issued, charging Dwiggins with misuse of the mails, and Inspectors McQuillan and Williams of Chief Inspector Mayhew's staff started for Montgomery.

Package Sent as a Decoy.

Before they went, however, Mrs. Dwiggins packed the box as her husband had directed and sent it to him. The inspectors traveled on the same train as the express package. Arriving at the hotel in Montgomery, the inspectors watched the hotel desk where the package had been delivered. In a short while they heard Dwiggins call for it. A little later he went out of the hotel and went to a railroad office, where the inspectors arrested him just as he was buying a ticket for New Orleans. Dwiggins waived examination and left Montgomery with the officers last night.

In the meanwhile, Mrs. Dwiggins is torn between remorse for her act in, as she sees it, betraying her husband and her desire to do her duty to the nation and to the people who trusted Dwiggins.

"I want to tell him why I helped the police," she said last night. "I can hardly wait for him to come home. I aided the authorities all I could as a matter of simple justice to the Government and to the people who trusted my husband. I can hardly realize yet what it all means. It is all a mystery to me, which I hope my husband will clear up. The authorities, whom I aided all I could, promised to tell me the moment they found my husband, but they didn't keep that promise, for the first thing I knew of it was when I saw in the paper he had been arrested in Alabama."

E. W. Nothstine, field manager for the Bankers Life Insurance Company, arrived yesterday morning from Des Moines to take charge of the agency here pending an appointment of Dwiggins's successor. Mr. Nothstine was as reticent in regard to saying the course the company would take toward making good any losses the investors in Dwiggins's Liberty Loan proposition may suffer.

It was revealed yesterday that Dwiggins has been receiving in earnings from the Bankers Life more than $15,000 a year. It was said by officials of the company that in the nine months he had charge of the office here he turned in $4,000,000 in business.

The Dwiggins case will go before the Grand Jury today on a State charge of grand larceny. Assistant District Attorney Bohan, who is handling the case for District Attorney Swann, said that six complainants against Dwiggins would be examined.

DWIGGINS ADMITS SHORTAGE.

Confesses He Lost About $70,000 in the Stock Market.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—Elmer Dwiggins, New York manager for the Bankers Life Insurance Company, arrested here, made a full confession to the Federal authorities before being taken back to New York tonight, after having waived examination. He declared that his operation in the New York stock market accounted for his shortage of about $70,000. He said in his statement:

"I do not know the exact amount of my shortage. I needed money to defray the expenses of my office, as there were a great many agents at work, and when the payments for bonds at $1 down and $1 a week began coming in, I knew I had a commission coming, and sought to use the early payments to my own account. I looked about for bonds paying a high rate of interest and bought Anglo-French bonds and French city securities. They slumped. My Anglo-French bonds dropped from $1,000 to $900. Going the wrong way wiped out much of the money I had appropriated. Three weeks ago I knew how things stood with my accounts, and when Inspector Hugh McQuillan began making an investigation I knew that they would get the goods on me.

"If the Inspector had remained with me a few minutes longer I would have told him the whole story, but he apparently was not sure whether I had been operating within the law, and let me get away. I had no idea where I was headed for when I left New York, and came South simply because I as not known here. I could not leave the country because it is impossible to get passports except in your own name. I made a very careless mistake in ordering my clothes shipped on.

"I was really making a very feeble effort to escape. I was simply putting off my arrest. The Bankers Insurance Company will owe me something like $40,000 in renewals and I am willing for it all to go on my shortage."

WON'T GET FOODSTUFFS YET

Negotiations with European Neutral Countries Still On.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Agreements between the United States and Northern European neutral countries for the release of American foodstuffs have not been finally completed, the War Trade Board announced tonight.

"No such arrangements have been made," said the statement, "although negotiations toward this end are still continuing, and it is hoped that they will result in effecting a satisfactory arrangement."

The neutrals have promised to put into American service immediately a large amount of tonnage on the assurance of this Government that their actual food requirements will be met.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—The publication of a Washington dispatch that the tonnage negotiations were approaching a settlement has given rise to hope in Danish circles that the food and economic difficulties caused by the interruption of supplies from America may also be well on the way to settlement.

In the dispatch printed here there is reference to the possibility of continuing a certain amount of exports to Germany, which is taken as indicating acceptance of the Danish standpoint described by the phrase "commercial neutrality" or the right and necessity of continuing trade with both belligerent groups.

The Danish Foreign Office is unwilling to express an opinion on the subject matter of the dispatch or give any information on the negotiations in the absence of any official confirmation of the press messages. The hope was expressed, however, that this would indicate a spirit on the part of the United States to recognize the justness and correctness of Denmark's contention.

AUTO HITS GELETT BURGESS

Writer and Illustrator Sent to Hospital with Dislocated Hip.

Gelett Burgess, the illustrator and writer, was knocked down by an automobile while crossing Broadway at Ninety-fourth Street yesterday and taken to Knickerbocker Hospital, where it was found he had a dislocated left hip. Later Mr. Burgess was removed to New York Hospital. He lives at 250 West Ninety-fourth Street. The automobile, the police reported, was driven by Mrs. Charles N. Ingraham of 225 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Strike on Government Work.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 15.—Work on Government contracts at the plant of the Morse Twist Drill and Machine Company was virtually at a standstill today as a result of a strike of a majority of the 1,200 employes for a 25 per cent. wage increase and shorter hours.

MRS. WARREN WILL BE SENTENCED TODAY

Wife of Architect Pleads Guilty to Falsely Declaring the Value of Gowns.

HER LAWYER ASKS LENIENCY

Judge Says Defendant's War Work Was the Only Part of the Plea That Appealed to Him.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Warren, wife of Whitney Warren, an architect, appeared before Judge Manton of the Federal District Court yesterday, withdrew her plea of not guilty to an indictment charging her with having made a false declaration as to the value of wearing apparel, which she brought from France in November, 1915, and pleaded guilty. She will be sentenced today. Judgment was not immediately pronounced because Frank E. Carstarphen, special Government prosecutor, said that in 1905 Mrs. Warren had committed a similar offense. John W. H. Crim, counsel for the defendant, said he knew nothing of the 1905 matter referred to and asked for time to investigate Mr. Carstarphen's statement.

Mr. Crim begged the Court to be lenient with his client, saying that with her husband she had been busy since the war in relief work for French widows and orphans. He declared that if Mrs. Warren had violated the customs law she did it without intention. Mr. Carstarphen answered by saying that for forty years Mrs. Warren had been traveling between this country and Europe; that she was a woman of brains and experience, and that it was difficult to believe that she had, on this particular occasion, placed a value of $1,500 on goods that were worth, with duties added, more than $11,000. He said that the personal property she brought here in 1905 was worth $2,600, but that its value was stated in the declaration to be less than $400.

Mr. Crim, in order to show how easily his client might have lost track of her possessions in 1915, said that on that occasion she was returning home from a trip to France, where she had been on work connected with a relief organization of which she was Treasurer; that her mind was taken up with the pressure of this work, and that her trunk had been packed by her maid. Besides, he said that the gowns that have made so much trouble for her had been bought at war bargain prices. The modistes in Paris had cried to all for help, counsel asserted, and Mrs. Warren was one of those who could not resist the call. Duty on three of the gowns had been paid once, he said, and had been sent back to France to be refitted.

"How about Mrs. Warren's previous experience with the customs authorities?", Judge Manton asked.

"I am perfectly astonished at Mr. Carstarphen's statement, replied Mr. Crim, "but I do know that mistakes are made in good faith in baggage declarations, but that the matter ends when any mistake is corrected."

Judge Manton wanted to know if the alleged incident of 1905 should not have been a warning to Mrs. Warren, and asked Mr. Crim if he thought his client was relieved of responsibility by saying that her maid was responsible. Mr. Crim said he knew nothing of anything that happened in 1905, but that when a grandmother was under such charges time should be given to her counsel to answer them. In postponing the sentence until today Judge Manton said that the only part of the plea for leniency that appealed to him was that touching on Mr. and Mrs. Warren's work among the war victims in France.

BROADWAY DARKENED, BUT STILL NOT SOMBRE

Big Advertising Signs Go Out at 11 P. M., But Wanderer Can Still Find His Way.

The order of Fuel Administrator Garfield affecting the lighting of the display advertising signs on Broadway went into effect last night, but despite it Broadway was not sombre. The big signs were not lighted until 7:45 o'clock and were darkened promptly at 11 o'clock. The order of the Fuel Administrator affected only display advertising signs. The lights that point the way into cafés and restaurants and that advertise theatres and plays were as bright as usual. Broadway was light enough after midnight to find the way about in.

The Edison Company which supplies the current for the advertising signs had prepared for the enforcement of the "lights out" order by applying to the Public Service Commission for power to change its contracts. So did the companies in Brooklyn and other parts of the city. Under the law all companies have to file copies of their contracts with the Public Service Commission, and these cannot be changed without permission of that body. This permission was granted on Wednesday.

Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator and Vice President of the New York Edison Company, said that the new order would not affect the service of the company except in the matter of time, and to this extent the contracts will be modified. The company contracts to furnish light between certain hours. The customer pays for the amount of current used, and when the current is turned on or off is not a matter for concern by the Edison Company.

Mr. Williams thought that the curtailment of the lights might mean a coal saving of about 500,000 tons all over the country in a year. Many persons returning home from the theatres stopped in Times Square last night to see the lights go out. There was some cheering.

The artists and poets of Greenwich Village are to celebrate the dimming of Broadway with a Moon Dance, to be held tonight at Webster Hall. The invitations read, "Come at Moon-up and stay till Sun-up."

The villagers, who dwell in candle-lighted studios, have long bewailed the garish lights of Broadway.

Frederic E. Gunnison, Fuel Administrator of Brooklyn, issued orders yesterday putting in effect the instructions of Dr. Garfield. The Brooklyn Edison Company issued orders to its patrolmen to turn on and off all the signs under their control. Private firms having large signs were also notified and the order was obeyed.

Makes J. P. Leary a Police Captain.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday promoted Lieutenant John P. Leary of the Greenwich Street Station to a Captaincy. Leary has been in the department twenty years and was at the head of the eligible list. He will stay at the Greenwich Street Station.

Dancing after the Theatre at the Claridge

Under the direction of Miss Grace Field assisted by Miss Hazel Allen and Miss Leonora Hughes.

Music by Hakan Franko

Hotel Claridge, Broadway at 44th Street.

Special— Fibre Silk Sox

29c

Friday and Saturday Only

So much quality for so little money happens once in a "blue moon."

All popular colors.

Buy enough of these Sox while you can get them at 29c.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th.
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Army Officers' Uniforms

Wear

DASHWOOD

AND KNOW
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